COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

DIVISION OF HIV/STD SURVEILLANCE QUARTERLY

December 31, 2001 FOURTH QUARTER, 2001 Volume 10, Number 1

DIVISION OF HIV/STD SURVEILLANCE QUARTERLY

Virginia Cases Reported Through December 31, 2001

Fourth Quarter, 2001 Volume 10, Number 1

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Contents

Tables:

Maps and Figures:

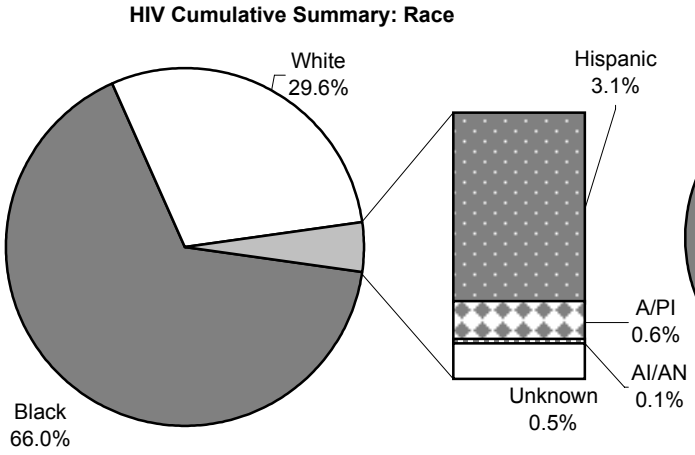
Articles, News and Information:

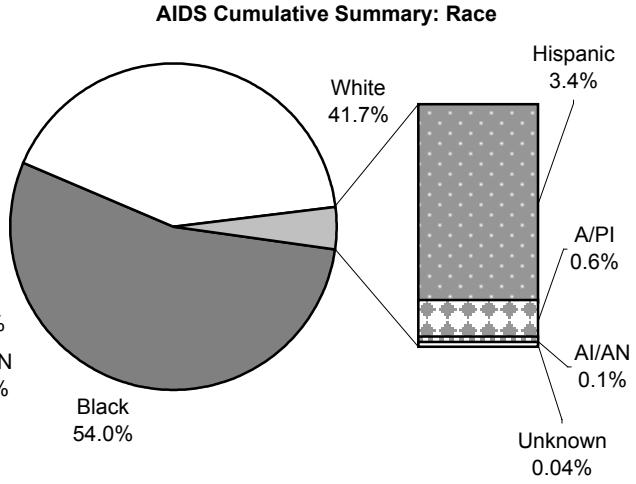
www.vdh.state.va.us/std

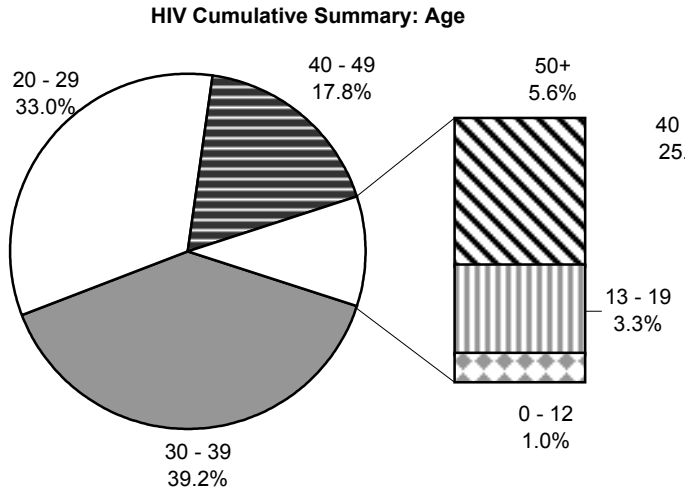
TABLE 1.A HIV and AIDS Cumulative Case Summary

	HIV		AIDS	
GENDER	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**
Male	10,019	73.1	11,458	82.6
Female	3,685	26.9	2,420	17.4
Total	13,704	100.0	13,878	100.0
RACE/ETHNICITY				
White	4,057	29.6	5,793	41.7
Black	9,051	66.0	7,500	54.0
Hispanic	427	3.1	477	3.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	84	0.6	89	0.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native	10	0.1	13	0.1
Unknown	75	0.5	6	0.0
Total	13,704	100.0	13,878	100.0
AGE [1]				
0-12	138	1.0	173	1.2
13-19	455	3.3	71	0.5
20-29	4,529	33.0	2,403	17.3
30-39	5,373	39.2	6,258	45.1
40-49	2,443	17.8	3,594	25.9
50 and Over	763	5.6	1,379	9.9
Unknown	3	0.0	0	0.0
Total	13,704	100.0	13,878	100.0
MODE OF TRANSMISSION				
Men Having Sex with Men (MSM) [2]	4,851	35.4	6,929	49.9
Injecting Drug Use (IDU)	2,547	18.6	2,475	17.8
MSM & IDU	647	4.7	735	5.3
Hemophilia	69	0.5	102	0.7
Heterosexual Contact [3]	2,627	19.2	1,906	13.7
Transfusion Blood/Products* [4]	119	0.9	268	1.9
Other:				
No Identified Risk (NIR)	755	5.5	368	2.7
Multiple Heterosexual Contacts [5]	723	5.3	249	1.8
Undetermined/Unknown [6]	1,228	9.0	653	4.7
Adult/Adolescent Sub-Total	13,566	99.0	13,685	98.6
Pediatric [7]	138	1.0	193	1.4
Total	13,704	100.0	13,878	100.0
REGION				
Northwest	733	5.3	952	6.9

Figure A. HIV and AIDS Cumulative Summary Charts







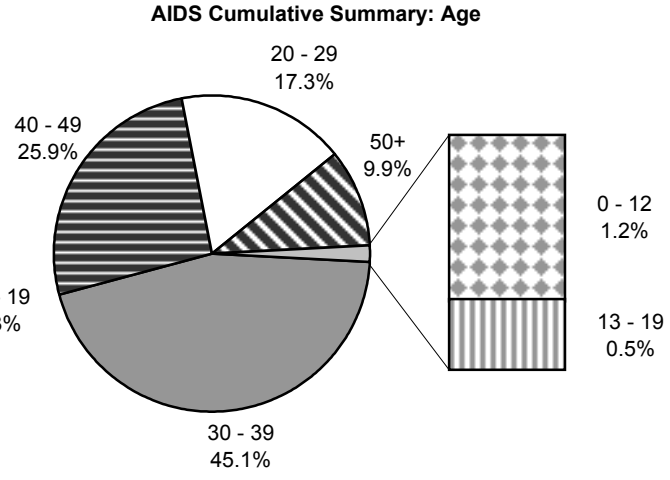
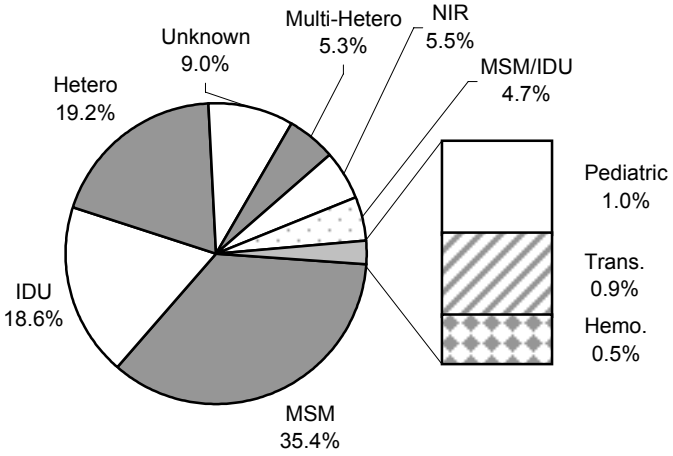
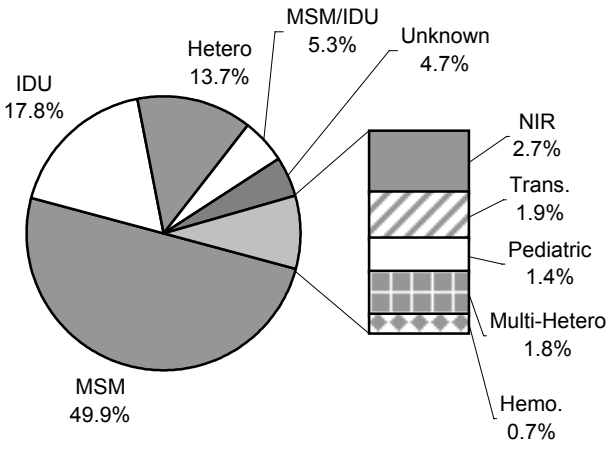


Figure A. HIV and AIDS Cumulative Summary Charts

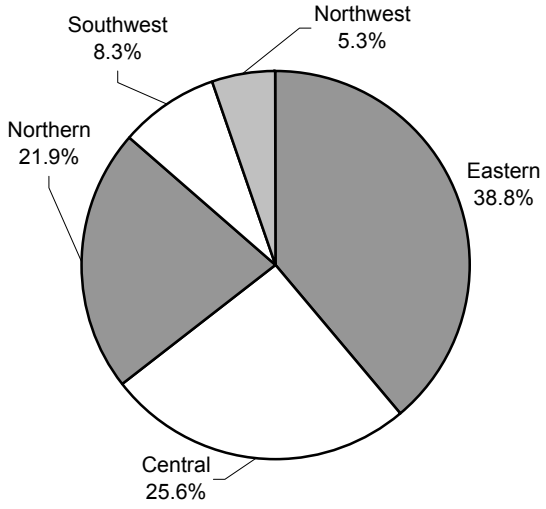
HIV Cumulative Summary: Transmission Mode



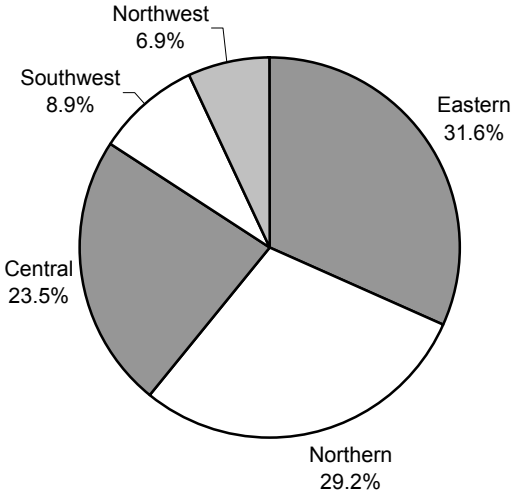
AIDS Cumulative Summary: Transmission Mode



HIV Cumulative Summary: Health Region



AIDS Cumulative Summary: Health Region



COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
Cumulative Data through December 31, 200

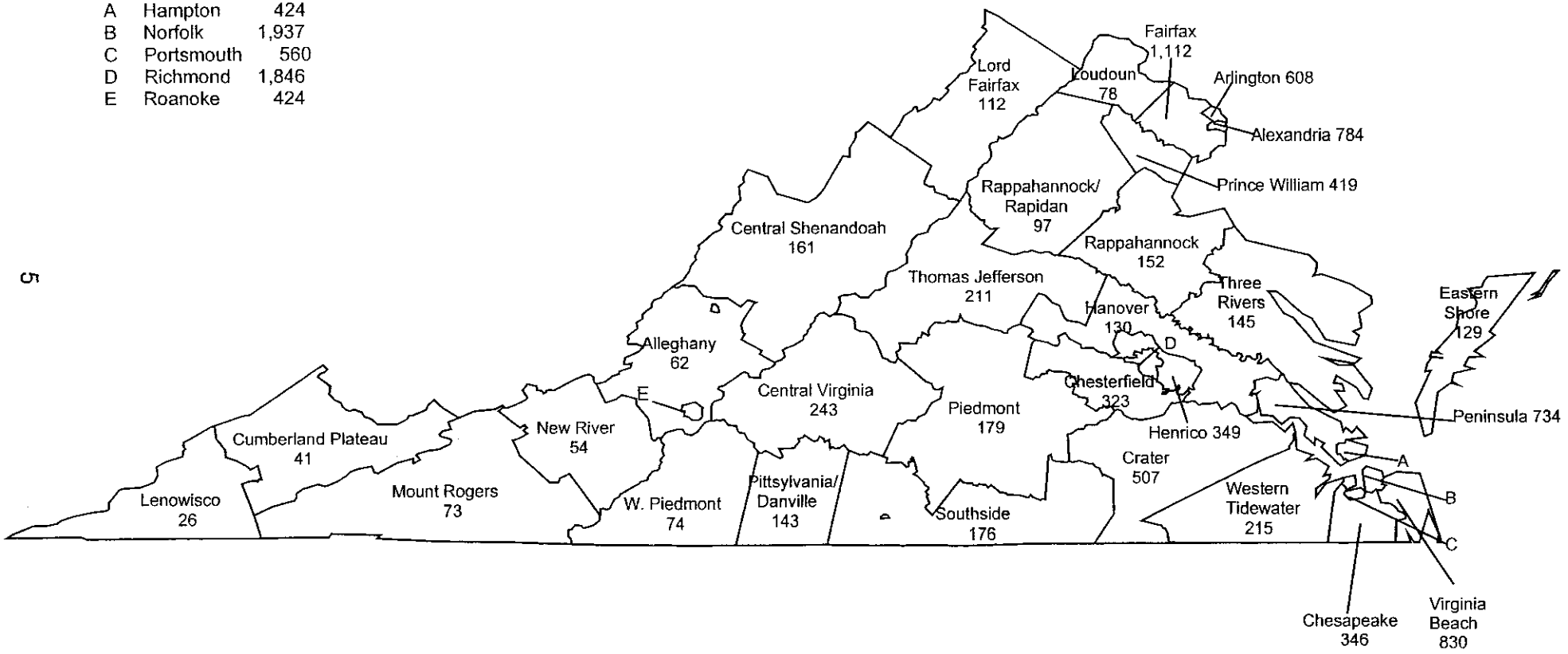
TABLE 1.B HIV and AIDS Unduplicated Summary*

	Unduplicated Count	
GENDER	**No.**	**%**
Male	17,815	78.3
Female	4,927	21.7
Total	22,742	100.0
RACE/ETHNICITY		
White	8,425	37.0
Black	13,278	58.4
Hispanic	791	3.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	147	0.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native	20	0.1
Unknown	81	0.4
Total	22,742	100.0
AGE [1]		
0-12	256	1.1
13-19	502	2.2
20-29	6,052	26.6
30-39	9,443	41.5
40-49	4,757	20.9
50 and Over	1,729	7.6
Unknown	3	0.0
Total	22,742	100.0
MODE OF TRANSMISSION		
Men Having Sex with Men (MSM) [2]	9,859	43.4
Injecting Drug Use (IDU)	3,865	17.0
MSM & IDU	1,029	4.5
Hemophilia	129	0.6
Heterosexual Contact [3]	3,597	15.8
Transfusion Blood/Products [4]	334	1.5
Other:		
No Identified Risk (NIR)	1,025	4.5
Multiple Heterosexual Contacts [5]	861	3.8
Undetermined/Unknown [6]	1,777	7.8
Adult/Adolescent Sub-Total	22,476	98.8
Pediatric [7]	266	1.2
Total	22,742	100.0
REGION		
Northwest	1,445	6.4
Northern	6,250	27.5
Southwest	1,911	8.4
Central	5,429	23.9
Eastern	7,707	33.9
Total	22,742	100.0

* Virginia regulations require reporting of HIV and AIDS separately; therefore, an individual may be reported once as an HIV case and once as an AIDS case. This table presents the total number of people who are either HIV or AIDS. People reported as both an HIV case and an AIDS case are counted only once.

Figure B.1 Virginia HIV Cases by Health District
July, 1989 through December 31, 2002

Letter	Location	Cases
A	Hampton	424
B	Norfolk	1,937
C	Portsmouth	560
D	Richmond	1,846
E	Roanoke	424



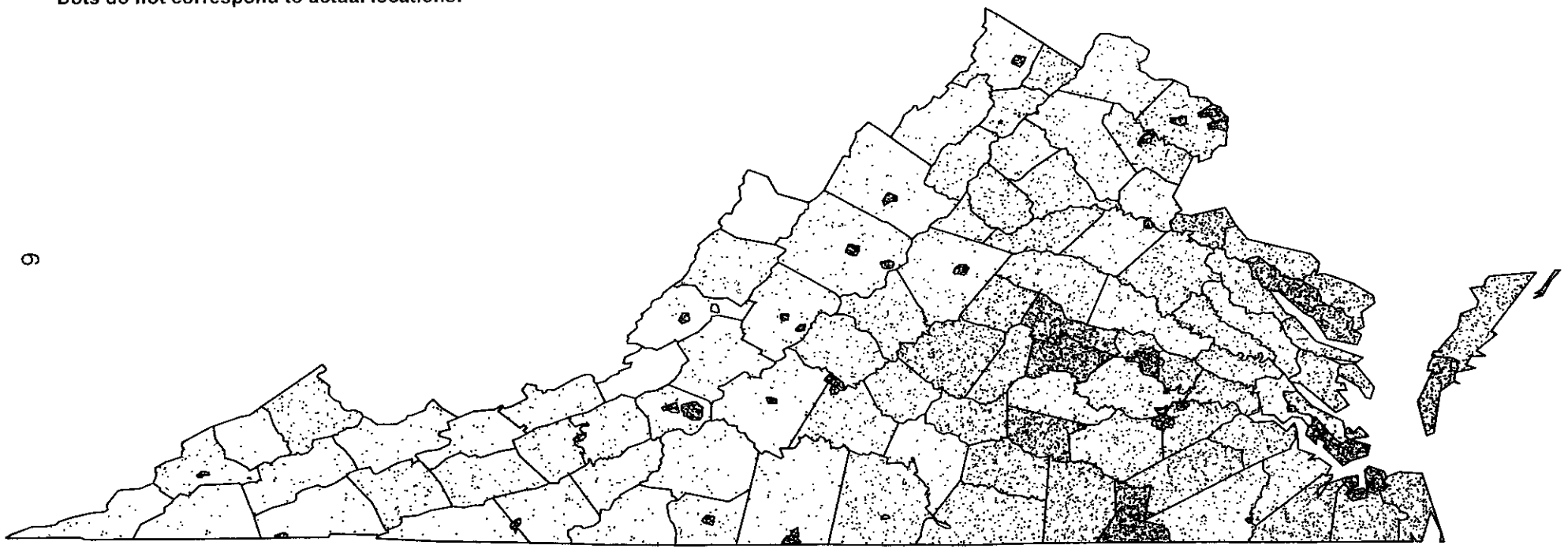
Demographic breakouts for Health Districts and Regions are in Tables 4 - 13.
Frequencies for counties and cities are in Tables 27 and 28.

Figure B.2 Virginia HIV Case Rate per 100,000 Population by Locality July, 1989 through December 31, 2002

HIV Case Rate/100,000 Population

1 dot = 1 case/100,000 population

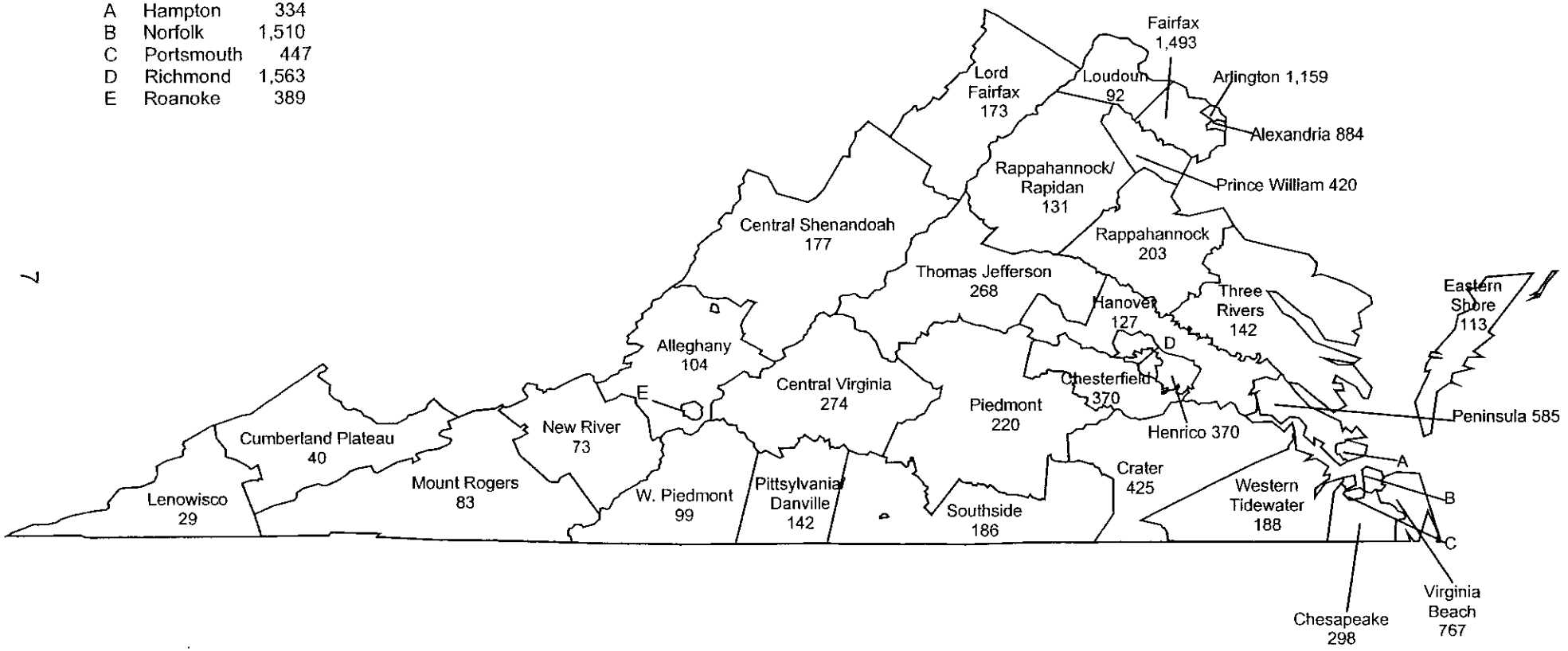
Dots are randomly placed in each location.
Dots do not correspond to actual locations.



Demographic breakouts for Health Districts and Regions are in Tables 4 - 13.
Frequencies for counties and cities are in Tables 27 and 28.

Figure C.1 Virginia AIDS Cases by Health District
1982 through December 31, 2002

Letter	Location	Cases
A	Hampton	334
B	Norfolk	1,510
C	Portsmouth	447
D	Richmond	1,563
E	Roanoke	389



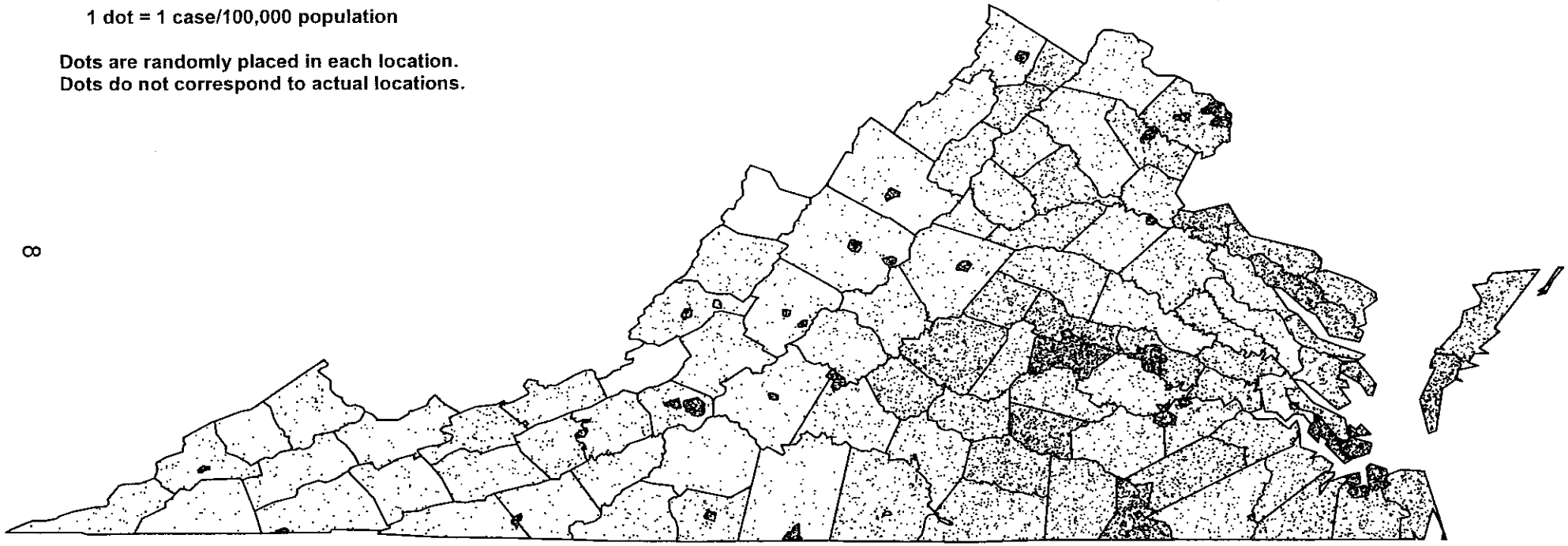
Demographic breakouts for Health Districts and Regions are in Tables 4 - 13.
Frequencies for counties and cities are in Tables 27 and 28.

Figure C.2 Virginia AIDS Case Rate per 100,000 Population by Locality 1982 through December 31, 2002

AIDS Case Rate/100,000 Population

1 dot = 1 case/100,000 population

Dots are randomly placed in each location.
Dots do not correspond to actual locations.



Demographic breakouts for Health Districts and Regions are in Tables 4 - 13.
Frequencies for counties and cities are in Tables 27 and 28.

TABLE 2. HIV Cases by Year of Report

	July 1989-1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Cases Reported	8,213		979		993		823		917		798		981	
Cumulative Cases	8,213		9,192		10,185		11,008		11,925		12,723		13,704	
Gender														
Male	6,204	75.5	690	70.5	701	70.6	575	69.9	628	68.5	549	68.8	672	68.5
Female	2,009	24.5	289	29.5	292	29.4	248	30.1	289	31.5	249	31.2	309	31.5
Total	8,213		979		993		823		917		798		981	
Race														
White	2,663	32.4	256	26.1	238	24.0	210	25.5	236	25.7	192	24.1	262	26.7
Black	5,261	64.1	687	70.2	711	71.6	567	68.9	635	69.2	547	68.5	643	65.5
Hispanic	205	2.5	28	2.9	30	3.0	31	3.8	38	4.1	39	4.9	56	5.7
Asian/Pac. Isl.	35	0.4	4	0.4	7	0.7	11	1.3	7	0.8	13	1.6	7	0.7
Amer Indian	6	0.1	2	0.2	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	43	0.5	2	0.2	6	0.6	4	0.5	0	0.0	7	0.9	13	1.3
Total	8,213		979		993		823		917		798		981	
Age														
0 - 12	93	1.1	11	1.1	12	1.2	12	1.5	4	0.4	3	0.4	3	0.3
13 - 19	236	2.9	41	4.2	34	3.4	28	3.4	45	4.9	29	3.6	42	4.3
20 - 29	2,963	36.1	337	34.4	277	27.9	211	25.6	253	27.6	231	28.9	257	26.2
30 - 39	3,266	39.8	378	38.6	390	39.3	340	41.3	349	38.1	311	39.0	339	34.6
40 - 49	1280	15.6	170	17.4	221	22.3	177	21.5	199	21.7	153	19.2	243	24.8
50 +	375	4.6	42	4.3	58	5.8	55	6.7	67	7.3	70	8.8	96	9.8
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1
Total	8,213		979		993		823		917		798		981	
Selected Transmission Mode														
MSM [2]	3,044	37.1	341	34.8	325	32.7	275	33.4	298	32.5	243	30.5	325	33.1
IDU	1,860	22.6	165	16.9	166	16.7	102	12.4	86	9.4	74	9.3	94	9.6
MSM/IDU	490	6.0	46	4.7	28	2.8	26	3.2	24	2.6	19	2.4	14	1.4
Hemophilia	61	0.7	2	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.1	4	0.4	1	0.1	0	0.0
Heterosexual Contact [3]	1,356	16.5	214	21.9	237	23.9	196	23.8	235	25.6	183	22.9	206	21.0
Transfusion [4]	98	1.2	4	0.4	3	0.3	5	0.6	4	0.4	3	0.4	2	0.2
Multi-Heterosexual [5]	471	5.7	74	7.6	67	6.7	31	3.8	32	3.5	25	3.1	23	2.3
No Identified Risk (NIR)	740	9.0	122	12.5	155	15.6	175	21.3	230	25.1	247	31.0	314	32.0
Pediatric	93	1.1	11	1.1	12	1.2	12	1.5	4	0.4	3	0.4	3	0.3
Total	8,213		979		993		823		917		798		981	

TABLE 3. AIDS Cases by Year of Report

	1982-1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Cases Reported	7,753		1,209		1,170		961		909		905		971	
Cumulative Cases	7,753		8,962		10,132		11,093		12,002		12,907		13,878	
Gender														
Male	6,702	86.4	990	81.9	927	79.2	742	77.2	700	77.0	681	75.2	716	73.7
Female	1051	13.6	219	18.1	243	20.8	219	22.8	209	23.0	224	24.8	255	26.3
Total	7,753		1,209		1,170		961		909		905		971	
Race														
White	3,874	50.0	433	35.8	385	32.9	293	30.5	261	28.7	277	30.6	270	27.8
Black	3,593	46.3	724	59.9	730	62.4	637	66.3	602	66.2	571	63.1	643	66.2
Hispanic	233	3.0	40	3.3	47	4.0	25	2.6	41	4.5	44	4.9	47	4.8
Asian/Pac. Isl.	40	0.5	11	0.9	8	0.7	3	0.3	5	0.6	12	1.3	10	1.0
Amer Ind.	10	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1
Unknown	3	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0
Total	7,753		1,209		1,170		961		909		905		971	
Age														
0 - 12	132	1.7	10	0.8	10	0.9	4	0.4	3	0.3	7	0.8	7	0.7
13 - 19	35	0.5	7	0.6	8	0.7	5	0.5	5	0.6	3	0.3	8	0.8
20 - 29	1503	19.4	217	17.9	179	15.3	149	15.5	120	13.2	122	13.5	113	11.6
30 - 39	3,566	46.0	519	42.9	531	45.4	421	43.8	396	43.6	421	46.5	404	41.6
40 - 49	1821	23.5	328	27.1	323	27.6	286	29.8	284	31.2	247	27.3	305	31.4
50 +	696	9.0	128	10.6	119	10.2	96	10.0	101	11.1	105	11.6	134	13.8
Total	7,753		1,209		1,170		961		909		905		971	
Selected Transmission Mode														
MSM [2]	4,481	57.8	553	45.7	501	42.8	374	38.9	348	38.3	338	37.3	334	34.4
IDU	1345	17.3	265	21.9	205	17.5	203	21.1	178	19.6	130	14.4	149	15.3
MSM/IDU	457	5.9	68	5.6	68	5.8	43	4.5	38	4.2	31	3.4	30	3.1
Hemophilia	69	0.9	6	0.5	6	0.5	5	0.5	6	0.7	3	0.3	7	0.7
Heterosexual Contact [3]	736	9.5	222	18.4	247	21.1	190	19.8	159	17.5	168	18.6	184	18.9
Transfusion [4]	201	2.6	14	1.2	17	1.5	12	1.2	6	0.7	5	0.6	13	1.3
Multi-Heterosexual [5]	52	0.7	25	2.1	34	2.9	29	3.0	27	3.0	41	4.5	41	4.2
No Identified Risk (NIR)	270	3.5	45	3.7	79	6.8	101	10.5	142	15.6	181	20.0	203	20.9
Pediatric	142	1.8	11	0.9	13	1.1	4	0.4	5	0.6	8	0.9	10	1.0
Total	7,753		1,209		1,170		961		909		905		971	

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
Cumulative Data through December 31, 2001

TABLE 4. ***NORTHWEST REGION***

HIV	**C SHENANDOAH**		**LORD FAIRFAX**		**RAPPAHANNOCK**		**RAPP./RAPIDAN**		**TH. JEFFERSON**		**TOTAL**	
	Cases	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	%
Gender												
Male	132	82.0	76	67.9	119	78.3	74	76.3	144	68.2	545	74.4
Female	29	18.0	36	32.1	33	21.7	23	23.7	67	31.8	188	25.6
Total	161		112		152		97		211		733	
Race												
White	96	59.6	73	65.2	74	48.7	48	49.5	85	40.3	376	51.3
Black	58	36.0	36	32.1	72	47.4	47	48.5	120	56.9	333	45.4
Hispanic	6	3.7	[9]		5	3.3	[9]		4	1.9	19	2.6
Other / Unknown	1	0.6	3	2.7	1	0.7	2	2.1	2	0.9	5	0.7
Total	161		112		152		97		211		733	
Age												
0 - 12 [8]	4	2.5									11	1.5
13 - 19 [8]	3	1.9									28	3.8
20 - 29	53	32.9	40	35.7	37	24.3	29	29.9	79	37.4	238	32.5
30 - 39	71	44.1	38	33.9	61	40.1	41	42.3	77	36.5	288	39.3
40 +	30	18.6	23	20.5	46	30.3	25	25.8	44	20.9	168	22.9
Other / Unknown			11	9.8	8	5.3	2	2.1	11	5.2		
Total	161		112		152		97		211		733	
Selected Transmission Mode												
MSM [2]	69	42.9	38	33.9	61	40.1	36	37.1	85	40.3	289	39.4
IDU	41	25.5	15	13.4	24	15.8	17	17.5	34	16.1	131	17.9
MSM/IDU	14	8.7	4	3.6	7	4.6	9	9.3	10	4.7	44	6.0
Heterosexual Contact [3]	19	11.8	25	22.3	31	20.4	17	17.5	49	23.2	141	19.2
No Identified Risk (NIR)	11	6.8	24	21.4	26	17.1	12	12.4	25	11.8	98	13.4
Other [10]	7	4.3	6	5.4	3	2.0	6	6.2	8	3.8	30	4.1
Total	161		112		152		97		211		733	

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
Cumulative Data through December 31, 2001

TABLE 5. ***NORTHWEST REGION***

AIDS	**C SHENANDOAH**		**LORD FAIRFAX**		**RAPPAHANNOCK**		**RAPP./RAPIDAN**		**TH. JEFFERSON**		**TOTAL**	
	Cases	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**
Gender												
Male	143	80.8	148	85.5	160	78.8	110	84.0	210	78.4	771	81.
Female	34	19.2	25	14.5	43	21.2	21	16.0	58	21.6	181	19.
Total	177		173		203		131		268		952	
Race												
White	98	55.4	140	80.9	104	51.2	70	53.4	124	46.3	536	56.
Black	69	39.0	31	17.9	88	43.3	59	45.0	138	51.5	385	40.
Hispanic	9	5.1	[9]		10	4.9	[9]		3	1.1	26	2.
Other / Unknown	1	0.6	2	1.2	1	0.5	2	1.5	3	1.1	5	0.
Total	177		173		203		131		268		952	
Age												
0 - 12 [8]											12	1.
13 - 19 [8]											5	0.
20 - 29	37	20.9	30	17.3	41	20.2	22	16.8	55	20.5	185	19.
30 - 39	65	36.7	73	42.2	83	40.9	55	42.0	114	42.5	390	41.
40 +	70	39.5	66	38.2	76	37.4	52	39.7	96	35.8	360	37.
Other / Unknown	5	2.8	4	2.3	3	1.5	2	1.5	3	1.1		
Total	177		173		203		131		268		952	
Selected Transmission Mode												
MSM [2]	73	41.2	91	52.6	88	43.3	54	41.2	129	48.1	435	45.
IDU	39	22.0	24	13.9	35	17.2	25	19.1	48	17.9	171	18.
MSM/IDU	7	4.0	10	5.8	13	6.4	12	9.2	10	3.7	52	5.
Heterosexual Contact [3]	28	15.8	20	11.6	27	13.3	13	9.9	41	15.3	129	13.
No Identified Risk (NIR)	8	4.5	11	6.4	32	15.8	15	11.5	18	6.7	84	8.
Other [10]	22	12.4	17	9.8	8	3.9	12	9.2	22	8.2	81	8.
Total	177		173		203		131		268		952	

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
Cumulative Data through December 31, 2001

TABLE 6. ***NORTHERN REGION***

HIV	**ALEXANDRIA**		**ARLINGTON**		**FAIRFAX**		**LOUDOUN**		**PRINCE WM**		**TOTAL**	
	Cases	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**
Gender												
Male	562	71.7	458	75.3	800	71.9	58	74.4	288	68.7	2,166	72.2
Female	222	28.3	150	24.7	312	28.1	20	25.6	131	31.3	835	27.8
Total	784		608		1,112		78		419		3,001	
Race												
White	218	27.8	234	38.5	442	39.7	31	39.7	154	36.8	1,079	36.0
Black	519	66.2	307	50.5	554	49.8	39	50.0	227	54.2	1,646	54.8
Hispanic	35	4.5	52	8.6	80	7.2	6	7.7	31	7.4	204	6.8
Other / Unknown	12	1.5	15	2.5	36	3.2	2	2.6	7	1.7	72	2.4
Total	784		608		1,112		78		419		3,001	
Age												
0 - 12	3	0.4	[9]		11	1.0	[9]		[9]		19	0.6
13 - 19	17	2.2	[9]		28	2.5	[9]		[9]		72	2.4
20 - 29	230	29.3	169	27.8	330	29.7	20	25.6	150	35.8	899	30.0
30 - 39	341	43.5	257	42.3	452	40.6	34	43.6	168	40.1	1,252	41.7
40 +	193	24.6	169	27.8	291	26.2	21	26.9	85	20.3	759	25.3
Other / Unknown	0	0.0	13	2.1	0	0.0	3	3.8	16	3.8		
Total	784		608		1,112		78		419		3,001	
Selected Transmission Mode												
MSM [2]	289	36.9	257	42.3	406	36.5	34	43.6	114	27.2	1,100	36.7
IDU	136	17.3	119	19.6	198	17.8	10	12.8	92	22.0	555	18.5
MSM/IDU	28	3.6	[9]		30	2.7	[9]		18	4.3	95	3.2
Heterosexual Contact [3]	148	18.9	78	12.8	189	17.0	12	15.4	76	18.1	503	16.8
No Identified Risk (NIR)	174	22.2	126	20.7	254	22.8	14	17.9	106	25.3	674	22.5
Other [10]	9	1.1	28	4.6	35	3.1	8	10.3	13	3.1	74	2.5
Total	784		608		1,112		78		419		3,001	

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
Cumulative Data through December 31, 2001

TABLE 7. ***NORTHERN REGION***

AIDS	**ALEXANDRIA**		**ARLINGTON**		**FAIRFAX**		**LOUDOUN**		**PRINCE WM**		**TOTAL**	
	Cases	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**
Gender												
Male	762	86.2	1,074	92.7	1,293	86.6	82	89.1	332	79.0	3,543	87.5
Female	122	13.8	85	7.3	200	13.4	10	10.9	88	21.0	505	12.5
Total	884		1,159		1,493		92		420		4,048	
Race												
White	429	48.5	742	64.0	881	59.0	53	57.6	211	50.2	2,316	57.2
Black	395	44.7	309	26.7	460	30.8	35	38.0	181	43.1	1,380	34.1
Hispanic	53	6.0	92	7.9	115	7.7	[9]		[9]		283	7.0
Other / Unknown	7	0.8	16	1.4	37	2.5	4	4.3	28	6.7	69	1.7
Total	884		1,159		1,493		92		420		4,048	
Age												
0 - 12	[9]		[9]		12	0.8	[9]		13	3.1	31	0.8
13 - 19	[9]		[9]		10	0.7	[9]		3	0.7	18	0.4
20 - 29	152	17.2	157	13.5	246	16.5	17	18.5	67	16.0	639	15.8
30 - 39	411	46.5	535	46.2	669	44.8	43	46.7	196	46.7	1,854	45.8
40 +	317	35.9	464	40.0	556	37.2	28	30.4	141	33.6	1,506	37.2
Other / Unknown	4	0.5	3	0.3	0	0.0	4	4.3	0	0.0		
Total	884		1,159		1,493		92		420		4,048	
Selected Transmission Mode												
MSM [2]	542	61.3	848	73.2	895	59.9	51	55.4	179	42.6	2,515	62.1
IDU	113	12.8	109	9.4	195	13.1	14	15.2	85	20.2	516	12.7
MSM/IDU	31	3.5	43	3.7	51	3.4	7	7.6	20	4.8	152	3.8
Heterosexual Contact [3]	90	10.2	69	6.0	146	9.8	6	6.5	47	11.2	358	8.8
No Identified Risk (NIR)	92	10.4	72	6.2	149	10.0	6	6.5	56	13.3	375	9.3
Other [10]	16	1.8	18	1.6	57	3.8	8	8.7	33	7.9	132	3.3
Total	884		1,159		1,493		92		420		4,048	

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
Cumulative Data through December 31, 2001

TABLE 8. ***SOUTHWEST REGION***

HIV	**ALLEGHANY**		**CENTRAL VA**		**CUMB PLAT**		**LENOWISCO**		**MT ROGERS**		**NEW RIVER**		**PITTS/DAN**		**ROANOKE**		**W PIEDMONT**		**TOTAL**	
	Cases	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**
Gender																				
Male	47	75.8	158	65.0	37	90.2	23	88.5	57	78.1	43	79.6	91	63.6	303	71.5	50	67.6	809	71.0
Female	15	24.2	85	35.0	4	9.8	3	11.5	16	21.9	11	20.4	52	36.4	121	28.5	24	32.4	331	29.0
Total	62		243		41		26		73		54		143		424		74		1,140	
Race																				
White	39	62.9	86	35.4	23	56.1	17	65.4	54	74.0	39	72.2	40	28.0	195	46.0	29	39.2	522	45.8
Black	23	37.1	155	63.8	18	43.9	8	30.8	18	24.7	15	27.8	102	71.3	216	50.9	41	55.4	596	52.3
Hispanic	0	0.0	[9]		0	0.0	0	0.0	[9]		0	0.0	[9]		7	1.7	4	5.4	13	1.1
Other / Unknown	0	0.0	2	0.8	0	0.0	1	3.8	1	1.4	0	0.0	1	0.7	6	1.4	0	0.0	9	0.8
Total	62		243		41		26		73		54		143		424		74		1,140	
Age																				
0 - 12	[9]		9	3.7	[9]		[9]		0	0.0	[9]		3	2.1	6	1.4	[9]		23	2.0
13 - 19	[9]		8	3.3	[9]		[9]		3	4.1	[9]		8	5.6	14	3.3	[9]		47	4.1
20 - 29	16	25.8	70	28.8	17	41.5	10	38.5	25	34.2	19	35.2	48	33.6	151	35.6	26	35.1	382	33.5
30 - 39	25	40.3	100	41.2	11	26.8	8	30.8	24	32.9	11	20.4	52	36.4	175	41.3	29	39.2	435	38.2
40 +	18	29.0	56	23.0	8	19.5	6	23.1	21	28.8	21	38.9	32	22.4	78	18.4	13	17.6	253	22.2
Other / Unknown	3	4.8	0	0.0	5	12.2	2	7.7	0	0.0	3	5.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	8.1		
Total	62		243		41		26		73		54		143		424		74		1,140	
Selected Transmission Mode																				
MSM [2]	22	35.5	76	31.3	11	26.8	7	26.9	28	38.4	23	42.6	35	24.5	187	44.1	23	31.1	412	36.1
IDU	14	22.6	38	15.6	8	19.5	6	23.1	7	9.6	6	11.1	24	16.8	72	17.0	12	16.2	187	16.4
MSM/IDU	4	6.5	16	6.6	3	7.3	[9]		6	8.2	[9]		7	4.9	23	5.4	4	5.4	68	6.0
Heterosexual Contact[3]	12	19.4	59	24.3	8	19.5	5	19.2	18	24.7	10	18.5	45	31.5	82	19.3	16	21.6	255	22.4
No Identified Risk (NIR)	7	11.3	42	17.3	5	12.2	4	15.4	14	19.2	12	22.2	26	18.2	51	12.0	16	21.6	177	15.5
Other [10]	3	4.8	12	4.9	6	14.6	4	15.4	0	0.0	3	5.6	6	4.2	9	2.1	3	4.1	41	3.6
Total	62		243		41		26		73		54		143		424		74		1,140	

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
Cumulative Data through December 31, 2001

TABLE 9. ***SOUTHWEST REGION***

AIDS	ALLEGHANY		CENTRAL VA		CUMB PLAT		LENOWISCO		MT ROGERS		NEW RIVER		PITTS/DANVILLE		ROANOKE		W. PIEDMONT		TOTAL	
	Cases	%	**Cases**	%	**Cases**	%	**Cases**	%	**Cases**	%	**Cases**	%	**Cases**	%	**Cases**	%	**Cases**	%	**Cases**	%
Gender																				
Male	83	79.8	207	75.5	33	82.5	25	86.2	67	80.7	68	93.2	109	76.8	306	78.7	79	79.8	977	79.2
Female	21	20.2	67	24.5	7	17.5	4	13.8	16	19.3	5	6.8	33	23.2	83	21.3	20	20.2	256	20.8
Total	104		274		40		29		83		73		142		389		99		1,233	
Race																				
White	76	73.1	94	34.3	35	87.5	27	93.1	70	84.3	53	72.6	49	34.5	212	54.5	33	33.3	649	52.6
Black	27	26.0	177	64.6	[9]		[9]		12	14.5	19	26.0	93	65.5	172	44.2	61	61.6	568	46.1
Hispanic [8]	[9]		3	1.1	[9]		[9]		1	1.2	[9]		0	0.0	3	0.8	5	5.1	14	1.1
Other / Unknown	1	1.0	0	0.0	5	12.5	2	6.9	1	1.2	1	1.4	0	0.0	2	0.5	0	0.0	2	0.2
Total	104		274		40		29		83		73		142		389		99		1,233	
Age																				
0 - 12 [8]																			26	2.1
13 - 19 [8]																			5	0.4
20 - 29	18	17.3	52	19.0	9	22.5	3	10.3	13	15.7	18	24.7	31	21.8	70	18.0	26	26.3	240	19.5
30 - 39	40	38.5	122	44.5	14	35.0	13	44.8	43	51.8	31	42.5	58	40.8	189	48.6	45	45.5	555	45.0
40 +	44	42.3	88	32.1	17	42.5	11	37.9	26	31.3	24	32.9	46	32.4	123	31.6	28	28.3	407	33.0
Other / Unknown	2	1.9	12	4.4	0	0.0	2	6.9	1	1.2	0	0.0	7	4.9	7	1.8	0	0.0		
Total	104		274		40		29		83		73		142		389		99		1,233	
Selected Transmission Mode																				
MSM [2]	53	51.0	101	36.9	18	45.0	13	44.8	37	44.6	42	57.5	65	45.8	198	50.9	39	39.4	566	45.9
IDU	8	7.7	47	17.2	[9]		[9]		12	14.5	11	15.1	20	14.1	62	15.9	26	26.3	192	15.6
MSM/IDU	6	5.8	20	7.3	[9]		[9]		6	7.2	6	8.2	7	4.9	26	6.7	5	5.1	80	6.5
Heterosexual Contact [3]	23	22.1	53	19.3	6	15.0	5	17.2	14	16.9	5	6.8	28	19.7	60	15.4	11	11.1	205	16.6
No Identified Risk (NIR)	8	7.7	30	10.9	1	2.5	0	0.0	9	10.8	6	8.2	10	7.0	35	9.0	14	14.1	113	9.2
Other [10]	6	5.8	23	8.4	15	37.5	11	37.9	5	6.0	3	4.1	12	8.5	8	2.1	4	4.0	77	6.2
Total	104		274		40		29		83		73		142		389		99		1,233	

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
Cumulative Data through December 31, 2001

TABLE 10. ***CENTRAL REGION***

HIV	**CHESTERFIELD**		**CRATER**		**HANOVER**		**HENRICO**		**PIEDMONT**		**RICHMOND**		**SOUTHSIDE**		**TOTAL**	
	Cases	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**
Gender																
Male	254	78.6	367	72.4	76	58.5	254	72.8	136	76.0	1,374	74.4	119	67.6	2,580	73.5
Female	69	21.4	140	27.6	54	41.5	95	27.2	43	24.0	472	25.6	57	32.4	930	26.5
Total	323		507		130		349		179		1,846		176		3,510	
Race																
White	107	33.1	60	11.8	40	30.8	135	38.7	28	15.6	366	19.8	25	14.2	761	21.7
Black	205	63.5	438	86.4	87	66.9	205	58.7	148	82.7	1,444	78.2	149	84.7	2,676	76.2
Hispanic	11	3.4	7	1.4	[9]		6	1.7	[9]		27	1.5	[9]		56	1.6
Other / Unknown	0	0.0	2	0.4	3	2.3	3	0.9	3	1.7	9	0.5	2	1.1	17	0.5
Total	323		507		130		349		179		1,846		176		3,510	
Age																
0 - 12	4	1.2	5	1.0	[9]		[9]		3	1.7	13	0.7	[9]		31	0.9
13 - 19	10	3.1	21	4.1	[9]		[9]		5	2.8	48	2.6	[9]		97	2.8
20 - 29	81	25.1	160	31.6	45	34.6	118	33.8	58	32.4	571	30.9	49	27.8	1,082	30.8
30 - 39	143	44.3	199	39.3	56	43.1	137	39.3	69	38.5	743	40.2	65	36.9	1,412	40.2
40 +	85	26.3	122	24.1	25	19.2	81	23.2	44	24.6	471	25.5	59	33.5	887	25.3
Other / Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	3.1	13	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.7	1	0.0
Total	323		507		130		349		179		1,846		176		3,510	
Selected Transmission Mode																
MSM [2]	101	31.3	125	24.7	31	23.8	133	38.1	40	22.3	721	39.1	29	16.5	1,180	33.6
IDU	80	24.8	110	21.7	52	40.0	50	14.3	48	26.8	382	20.7	46	26.1	768	21.9
MSM/IDU	27	8.4	23	4.5	6	4.6	16	4.6	24	13.4	113	6.1	16	9.1	225	6.4
Heterosexual Contact [3]	46	14.2	98	19.3	21	16.2	69	19.8	39	21.8	338	18.3	45	25.6	656	18.7
No Identified Risk (NIR)	61	18.9	138	27.2	17	13.1	70	20.1	20	11.2	267	14.5	35	19.9	608	17.3
Other [10]	8	2.5	13	2.6	3	2.3	11	3.2	8	4.5	25	1.4	5	2.8	73	2.1
Total	323		507		130		349		179		1,846		176		3,510	

TABLE 11. ***CENTRAL REGION***

AIDS	CHESTERFIELD		CRATER		HANOVER		HENRICO		PIEDMONT		RICHMOND		SOUTHSIDE		TOTAL	
	Cases	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**
Gender																
Male	320	86.5	340	80.0	93	73.2	313	84.6	181	82.3	1,270	81.3	144	77.4	2,661	81.6
Female	50	13.5	85	20.0	34	26.8	57	15.4	39	17.7	293	18.7	42	22.6	600	18.4
Total	370		425		127		370		220		1,563		186		3,261	
Race																
White	134	36.2	73	17.2	42	33.1	171	46.2	40	18.2	383	24.5	22	11.8	865	26.5
Black	227	61.4	342	80.5	81	63.8	188	50.8	178	80.9	1,158	74.1	164	88.2	2,338	71.7
Hispanic	9	2.4	9	2.1	[9]		5	1.4	[9]		21	1.3	0	0.0	50	1.5
Other / Unknown	0	0.0	1	0.2	4	3.1	6	1.6	2	0.9	1	0.1	0	0.0	8	0.2
Total	370		425		127		370		220		1,563		186		3,261	
Age																
0 - 12	[9]		[9]		[9]		5	1.4	[9]		17	1.1	[9]		35	1.1
13 - 19	[9]		[9]		[9]		5	1.4	[9]		10	0.6	[9]		22	0.7
20 - 29	63	17.0	73	17.2	24	18.9	68	18.4	42	19.1	224	14.3	26	14.0	520	15.9
30 - 39	185	50.0	195	45.9	56	44.1	154	41.6	102	46.4	732	46.8	75	40.3	1,499	46.0
40 +	118	31.9	150	35.3	46	36.2	138	37.3	74	33.6	580	37.1	79	42.5	1,185	36.3
Other / Unknown	4	1.1	7	1.6	1	0.8	0	0.0	2	0.9	0	0.0	6	3.2		
Total	370		425		127		370		220		1,563		186		3,261	
Selected Transmission Mode																
MSM [2]	133	35.9	151	35.5	45	35.4	191	51.6	56	25.5	746	47.7	42	22.6	1,364	41.8
IDU	96	25.9	114	26.8	34	26.8	55	14.9	72	32.7	364	23.3	54	29.0	789	24.2
MSM/IDU	40	10.8	21	4.9	8	6.3	22	5.9	24	10.9	91	5.8	12	6.5	218	6.7
Heterosexual Contact [3]	54	14.6	69	16.2	21	16.5	47	12.7	34	15.5	240	15.4	45	24.2	510	15.6
No Identified Risk (NIR)	33	8.9	56	13.2	17	13.4	33	8.9	27	12.3	82	5.2	20	10.8	268	8.2
Other [10]	14	3.8	14	3.3	2	1.6	22	5.9	7	3.2	40	2.6	13	7.0	112	3.4
Total	370		425		127		370		220		1,563		186		3,261	

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
Cumulative Data through December 31, 2001

TABLE 12. ***EASTERN REGION***

HIV	**CHESAPEAKE**		**E SHORE**		**HAMPTON**		**NORFOLK**		**PENINSULA**		**PORTSMOUTH**		**THREE RIVERS**		**VA BEACH**		**W TIDEWATER**		**TOTAL**	
	Cases	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	Cases	%
Gender																				
Male	239	69.1	69	53.5	325	76.7	1,487	76.8	521	71.0	397	70.9	103	71.0	616	74.2	162	75.3	3,919	73.7
Female	107	30.9	60	46.5	99	23.3	450	23.2	213	29.0	163	29.1	42	29.0	214	25.8	53	24.7	1,401	26.3
Total	346		129		424		1,937		734		560		145		830		215		5,320	
Race																				
White	64	18.5	14	10.9	83	19.6	462	23.9	157	21.4	113	20.2	46	32.4	357	43.0	23	10.7	1,319	24.8
Black	276	79.8	106	82.2	325	76.7	1,398	72.2	546	74.4	438	78.2	96	67.6	428	51.6	187	87.0	3,800	71.4
Hispanic	[9]		8	6.2	11	2.6	48	2.5	28	3.8	3	0.5	3	2.1	31	3.7	[9]		135	2.5
Other / Unknown	6	1.7	1	0.8	5	1.2	29	1.5	3	0.4	6	1.1	0	0.0	14	1.7	5	2.3	66	1.2
Total	346		129		424		1,937		734		560		142		830		215		5,320	
Age																				
0 - 12	4	1.2	[9]		3	0.7	14	0.7	6	0.8	11	2.0	[9]		10	1.2	[9]		54	1.0
13 - 19	16	4.6	[9]		15	3.5	83	4.3	26	3.5	26	4.6	[9]		21	2.5	[9]		211	4.0
20 - 29	122	35.3	41	31.8	132	31.1	779	40.2	242	33.0	184	32.9	42	29.0	315	38.0	71	33.0	1,928	36.2
30 - 39	113	32.7	37	28.7	157	37.0	692	35.7	309	42.1	215	38.4	50	34.5	327	39.4	86	40.0	1,986	37.3
40 +	91	26.3	41	31.8	117	27.6	369	19.1	150	20.4	124	22.1	45	31.0	156	18.8	46	21.4	1,139	21.4
Other / Unknown	0	0.0	10	7.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	8	5.5	1	0.1	12	5.6	2	0.0
Total	346		129		424		1,937		734		560		145		830		215		5,320	
Selected Transmission Mode																				
MSM [2]	111	32.1	20	15.5	129	30.4	765	39.5	239	32.6	165	29.5	36	24.8	336	40.5	69	32.1	1,870	35.2
IDU	56	16.2	20	15.5	109	25.7	270	13.9	160	21.8	107	19.1	35	24.1	108	13.0	41	19.1	906	17.0
MSM/IDU	15	4.3	[9]		12	2.8	85	4.4	29	4.0	23	4.1	[9]		30	3.6	11	5.1	215	4.0
Heterosexual Contact [3]	109	31.5	53	41.1	75	17.7	317	16.4	142	19.3	123	22.0	33	22.8	167	20.1	53	24.7	1,072	20.2
No Identified Risk (NIR)	45	13.0	29	22.5	93	21.9	474	24.5	151	20.6	122	21.8	30	20.7	168	20.2	35	16.3	1,147	21.6
Other [10]	10	2.9	7	5.4	6	1.4	26	1.3	13	1.8	20	3.6	11	7.6	21	2.5	6	2.8	110	2.1
Total	346		129		424		1,937		734		560		145		830		215		5,320	

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
Cumulative Data through December 31, 2001

TABLE 13. ***EASTERN REGION***

AIDS	**CHESAPEAKE**		**E SHORE**		**HAMPTON**		**NORFOLK**		**PENINSULA**		**PORTSMOUTH**		**THREE RIVERS**		**VA BEACH**		**W TIDEWATER**		**TOTAL**	
	Cases	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**
Gender																				
Male	244	81.9	81	71.7	266	79.6	1,216	80.5	465	79.5	346	77.4	120	84.5	619	80.7	149	79.3	3,506	80.0
Female	54	18.1	32	28.3	68	20.4	294	19.5	120	20.5	101	22.6	22	15.5	148	19.3	39	20.7	878	20.0
Total	298		113		334		1,510		585		447		142		767		188		4,384	
Race																				
White	96	32.2	20	17.7	93	27.8	458	30.3	164	28.0	92	20.6	49	34.5	413	53.8	42	22.3	1,427	32.6
Black	198	66.4	88	77.9	229	68.6	1,004	66.5	399	68.2	352	78.7	92	64.8	322	42.0	145	77.1	2,829	64.5
Hispanic	[9]		5	4.4	8	2.4	40	2.6	21	3.6	[9]		[9]		25	3.3	[9]		104	2.4
Other / Unknown	4	1.3	0	0.0	4	1.2	8	0.5	1	0.2	3	0.7	1	0.7	7	0.9	1	0.5	24	0.5
Total	298		113		334		1,510		585		447		142		767		188		4,384	
Age																				
0 - 12	5	1.7	[9]		7	2.1	16	1.1	[9]		[9]		[9]		14	1.8	[9]		69	1.6
13 - 19	0	0.0	[9]		1	0.3	8	0.5	[9]		[9]		[9]		6	0.8	[9]		21	0.5
20 - 29	60	20.1	21	18.6	61	18.3	296	19.6	107	18.3	80	17.9	18	12.7	150	19.6	26	13.8	819	18.7
30 - 39	133	44.6	42	37.2	140	41.9	689	45.6	263	45.0	188	42.1	60	42.3	361	47.1	84	44.7	1,960	44.7
40 +	100	33.6	45	39.8	125	37.4	501	33.2	202	34.5	170	38.0	63	44.4	236	30.8	73	38.8	1,515	34.6
Other / Unknown	0	0.0	5	4.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	2.2	9	2.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	5	2.7		
Total	298		113		334		1,510		585		447		142		767		188		4,384	
Selected Transmission Mode																				
MSM [2]	136	45.6	32	28.3	142	42.5	771	51.1	249	42.6	168	37.6	60	42.3	399	52.0	92	48.9	2,049	46.7
IDU	49	16.4	21	18.6	85	25.4	246	16.3	136	23.2	104	23.3	25	17.6	117	15.3	24	12.8	807	18.4
MSM/IDU	12	4.0	4	3.5	12	3.6	95	6.3	34	5.8	27	6.0	8	5.6	32	4.2	9	4.8	233	5.3
Heterosexual Contact [3]	67	22.5	33	29.2	35	10.5	228	15.1	79	13.5	89	19.9	25	17.6	111	14.5	37	19.7	704	16.1
No Identified Risk (NIR)	21	7.0	17	15.0	42	12.6	140	9.3	64	10.9	40	8.9	17	12.0	74	9.6	15	8.0	430	9.8
Other [10]	13	4.4	6	5.3	18	5.4	30	2.0	23	3.9	19	4.3	7	4.9	34	4.4	11	5.9	161	3.7
Total	298		113		334		1,510		585		447		142		767		188		4,384	

TABLE 14. HIV Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population by Region and Year of Report [11]

	1989-1998	1999		2000		2001 [22]		TOTAL [12]
REGION	**Cases**	**Cases**	**Rate**	**Cases**	**Rate**	**Cases**	**Rate**	**Cases**
Northwest	572	52	5.7	35	3.8	74	7.3	733
Northern	2,272	236	14.4	217	13.3	276	15.2	3,001
Southwest	943	65	5.2	61	4.9	71	5.4	1,140
Central	2,869	274	24.4	160	14.2	207	17.0	3,510
Eastern	4,352	290	17.1	325	19.2	353	20.4	5,320
Virginia	11,008	917	13.9	798	12.1	981	13.9	13,704

TABLE 15. AIDS Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population by Region and Year of Report [11]

	1982-1998	1999		2000		2001 [22]		TOTAL [12]
REGION	**Cases**	**Cases**	**Rate**	**Cases**	**Rate**	**Cases**	**Rate**	**Cases**
Northwest	761	58	6.4	46	5.0	87	8.6	952
Northern	3,246	256	15.6	274	16.7	272	15.0	4,048
Southwest	994	76	6.1	82	6.6	81	6.2	1,233
Central	2,666	228	20.3	203	18.1	164	13.5	3,261
Eastern	3,426	291	17.2	300	17.7	367	21.2	4,384
Virginia	11,093	909	13.7	905	13.7	971	13.7	13,878

FIGURE D. Reported HIV and AIDS Rates per 100,000 by Region and State, Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2001

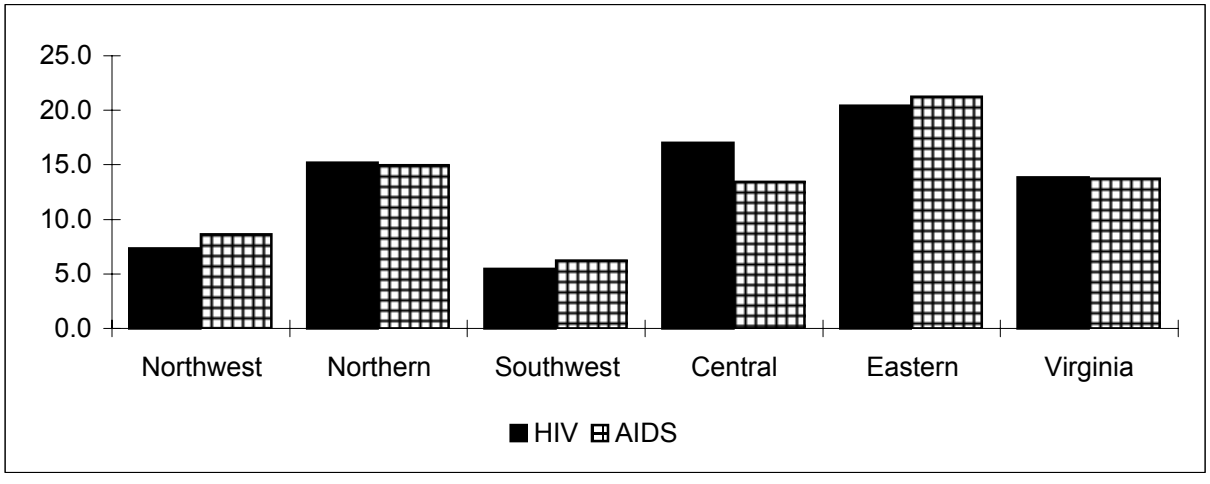


TABLE 16. HIV Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population by Region and Year of Diagnosis*

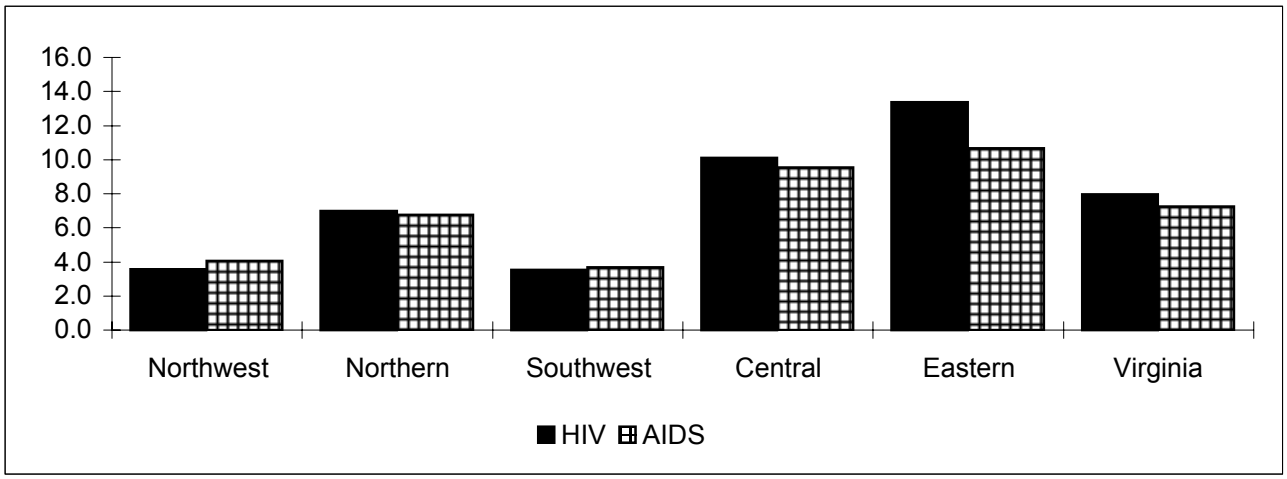
	1989-1998	1999		2000		2001 [22]		TOTAL [12]
REGION	**Cases**	**Cases**	**Rate**	**Cases**	**Rate**	**Cases**	**Rate**	**Cases**
Northwest	619	43	4.7	35	3.8	36	3.6	733
Northern	2,548	155	9.5	171	10.4	127	7.0	3,001
Southwest	996	44	3.5	54	4.3	46	3.5	1,140
Central	3,015	206	18.3	166	14.8	123	10.1	3,510
Eastern	4,560	251	14.8	278	16.4	231	13.4	5,320
Virginia	11,738	699	10.6	704	10.6	563	8.0	13,704

TABLE 17. AIDS Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population by Region and Year of Diagnosis*

	1982-1998	1999		2000		2001 [22]		TOTAL [12]
REGION	**Cases**	**Cases**	**Rate**	**Cases**	**Rate**	**Cases**	**Rate**	**Cases**
Northwest	806	66	7.2	39	4.3	41	4.1	952
Northern	3,539	231	14.1	155	9.5	123	6.8	4,048
Southwest	1,067	57	4.6	61	6.5	48	3.7	1,233
Central	2,792	183	16.3	170	15.1	116	9.5	3,261
Eastern	3,671	292	17.2	237	14.0	184	10.6	4,384
Virginia	11,875	829	12.5	662	10.0	512	7.2	13,878

* Note: Data for 2000 and 2001 are not complete because reports of diagnosis lag.

FIGURE E. Diagnosed HIV and AIDS Rates per 100,000 by Region and State, Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2001



COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
Cumulative Data through December 31, 2001

TABLE 18. HIV Cases by Gender and Public, Private and Military Source of Report

(Percentages are for gender by source of report)

	PRIVATE		PUBLIC		MILITARY		TOTAL
Gender	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**
Male	6,632	66.2	2,893	28.9	494	4.9	10,019
Female	2,372	64.4	1,271	34.5	42	1.1	3,685
Total	9,004	65.7	4,164	30.4	536	3.9	13,704

TABLE 19. HIV and AIDS Reported, Diagnosed and Deceased by Year[16]

	HIV*		AIDS*				
Year	Reported*	Diagnosed*	Reported*	Diagnosed*	Living*	Deceased*	CFR*
1980	n/a	2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1981	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1982	n/a	6	6	14	1	13	92.9
1983	n/a	8	21	30	0	30	100.0
1984	n/a	19	42	60	2	58	96.7
1985	n/a	115	102	166	12	154	92.8
1986	n/a	193	167	246	25	221	89.8
1987	n/a	311	268	420	43	377	89.8
1988	n/a	352	375	496	84	412	83.1
1989	198	809	443	632	112	520	82.3
1990	1,143	1,388	647	773	163	610	78.9
1991	1,645	1,466	661	921	177	744	80.8
1992	1,370	1,449	743	1,276	398	878	68.8
1993	1,496	1,185	1,629	1,310	428	882	67.3
1994	1,108	962	1,191	1,229	531	698	56.8
1995	1,253	941	1,458	1,269	702	567	44.7
1996	979	890	1,209	1,126	773	353	31.3
1997	993	870	1,170	1,002	745	257	25.6
1998	823	767	961	905	733	172	19.0
1999	917	699	909	829	711	118	14.2
2000**	798	704	905	662	581	81	12.2
2001**	981	563	971	512	466	46	9.0
Total	13,704	13,699	13,878	13,878	6,687	7,191	51.8

* Reported = cases reported in a calendar year. AIDS became reportable in 1983; HIV became reportable in July 1989.

Diagnosed = people diagnosed in a calendar year.

Living = people diagnosed in one year who are alive as of the end of the current quarter.

Deceased = people diagnosed in one year who have died. Does not equal the number of deaths in that year.

CFR = Case Fatality Rate: percent of diagnosed cases who have died regardless of year of death.

Diagnosed for HIV does not include five cases with unknown date of diagnosis.

** 2000 and 2001 data for number of cases diagnosed are preliminary.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
Cumulative Data through December 31, 2001

FIGURE F. HIV Cases Reported and Diagnosed by Year[15]

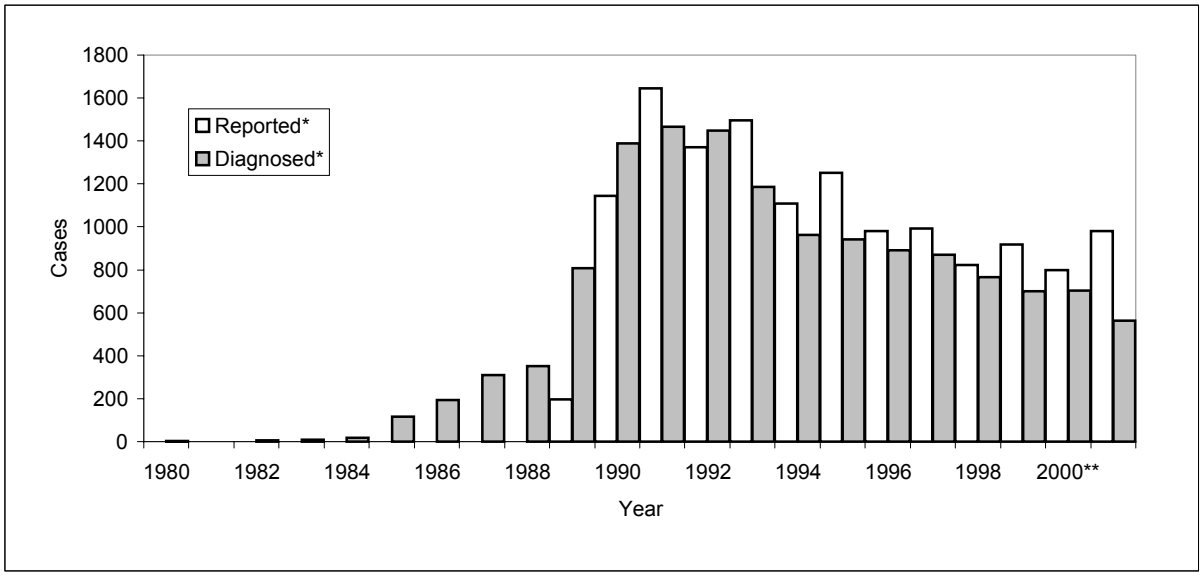
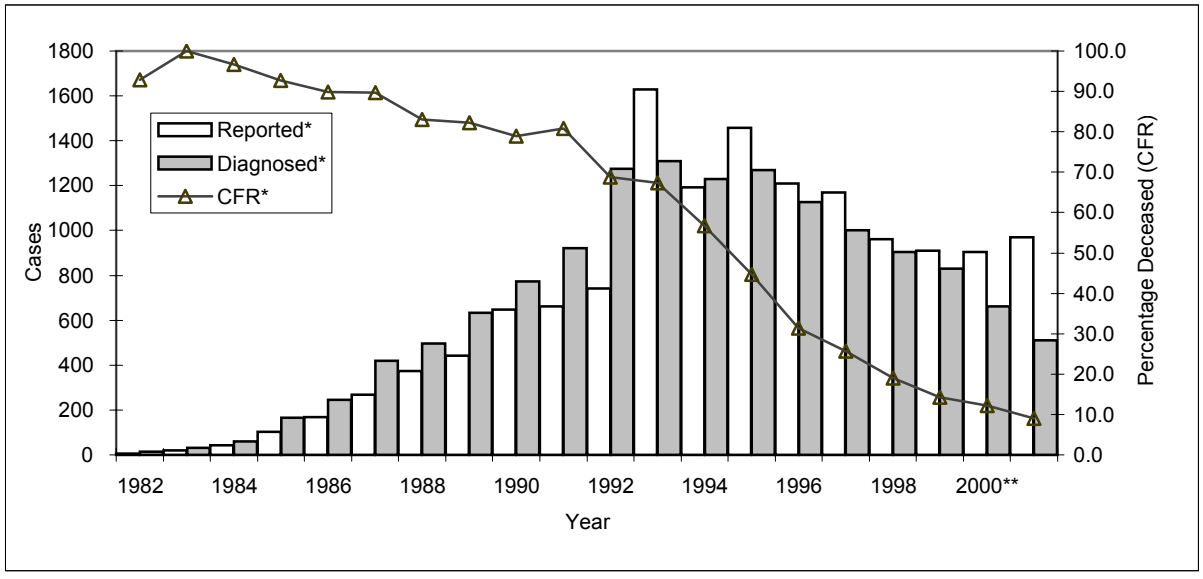


FIGURE G. AIDS Cases Reported, Diagnosed and Percentage Deceased, by Year[15]



* Reported = cases reported in a calendar year. AIDS became reportable in 1982; HIV became reportable in July 1989.
Diagnosed = people diagnosed in a calendar year.
CFR = Case Fatality Rate: percent of diagnosed cases who have died regardless of year of death.
** 2000 and 2001 data for number of cases diagnosed are preliminary.

TABLE 20. Adult/Adolescent HIV Cases by Gender, Transmission Mode and Race/Ethnicity

MALE	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER [13]		UNKNOWN		TOTAL	
Transmission Mode:	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**
Men Having Sex with Men (MSM)[2]	2,244	68.1	2,446	39.8	142	37.3	19	29.2	4,851	49.1
Injecting Drug Use (IDU)	258	7.8	1,381	22.5	55	14.4	3	4.6	1,697	17.2
MSM/IDU	204	6.2	432	7.0	11	2.9	0	0.0	647	6.5
Heterosexual Contact:[3]										
Sex with IDU	29	0.9	156	2.5	11	2.9	1	1.5	197	2.0
Sex with Other at Risk	98	3.0	522	8.5	42	11.0	3	4.6	665	6.7
Transfusion Blood/ Products [4]	21	0.6	24	0.4	5	1.3	0	0.0	50	0.5
Other:										
No Identified Risk (NIR)	77	2.3	276	4.5	26	6.8	3	4.6	382	3.9
Multi-Heterosexual Contact[5]	102	3.1	336	5.5	32	8.4	3	4.6	473	4.8
Undetermined/Unknown [6]	261	7.9	569	9.3	57	15.0	33	50.8	920	9.3
Sub-Total	3,294	100.0	6,142	100.0	381	100.0	65	100.0	9,882	100.0

FEMALE	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER [13]		UNKNOWN		TOTAL	
Transmission Mode:	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**
Injecting Drug Use (IDU)	181	26.9	649	23.2	20	15.3	0	0.0	850	23.5
Heterosexual Contact:[3]										
Sex with IDU	101	15.0	447	16.0	11	8.4	0	0.0	559	15.5
Sex with Other at Risk	229	34.0	911	32.5	64	48.9	2	20.0	1,206	33.4
Transfusion Blood/ Products [4]	18	2.7	46	1.6	5	3.8	0	0.0	69	1.9
Other:										
No Identified Risk (NIR)	56	8.3	300	10.7	16	12.2	1	10.0	373	10.3
Multi-Heterosexual Contact[5]	33	4.9	212	7.6	5	3.8	0	0.0	250	6.9
Undetermined/Unknown [6]	56	8.3	235	8.4	10	7.6	7	70.0	308	8.5
Sub-Total	674	100.0	2,800	100.0	131	100.0	10	100.0	3,615	100.0
Hemophilia [14]	53	1.3	15	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	69	0.5
Total	**4,021**	**29.6**	**8,957**	**66.0**	**513**	**3.8**	**75**	**0.6**	**13,566**	**100.0**

TABLE 21. HIV Cases by Gender, Age at Diagnosis and Race/Ethnicity

MALE	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER [13]		UNKNOWN		TOTAL	
Age at Diagnosis (Years)	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**
0-12	21	0.6	44	0.7	4	1.0	0	0.0	69	0.7
13-19	57	1.7	162	2.6	6	1.6	1	1.5	226	2.3
20-29	1,139	33.8	1,879	30.3	143	37.0	24	36.9	3,185	31.8
30-39	1,349	40.1	2,528	40.8	155	40.2	23	35.4	4,055	40.5
40-49	587	17.4	1,246	20.1	57	14.8	13	20.0	1,903	19.0
50 and Over	214	6.4	340	5.5	21	5.4	3	4.6	578	5.8
Unknown	0	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	3	0.0
Sub-Total	3,367	100.0	6,201	100.0	386	100.0	65	100.0	10,019	100.0

TABLE 22. Adult/Adolescent AIDS Cases by Gender, Transmission Mode and Race/Ethnicity

MALE	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER [13]		UNKNOWN		TOTAL	
Transmission Mode:	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**
Men Having Sex with Men (MSM)[2]	4,072	78.9	2,615	46.5	238	50.9	4	66.7	6,929	61.6
Injecting Drug Use (IDU)	319	6.2	1,424	25.3	63	13.5	0	0.0	1,806	16.0
MSM/IDU	280	5.4	438	7.8	17	3.6	0	0.0	735	6.5
Heterosexual Contact:[3]										
Sex with IDU	38	0.7	163	2.9	12	2.6	0	0.0	213	1.9
Sex with Other at Risk	95	1.8	383	6.8	48	10.3	0	0.0	526	4.7
Transfusion Blood/ Products [4]	90	1.7	61	1.1	7	1.5	0	0.0	158	1.4
Other:										
No Identified Risk (NIR)	61	1.2	134	2.4	19	4.1	1	16.7	215	1.9
Multi-Heterosexual Contact[5]	35	0.7	118	2.1	25	5.3	1	16.7	179	1.6
Undetermined/Unknown [6]	170	3.3	285	5.1	39	8.3	0	0.0	494	4.4
Sub-Total	5,160	100.0	5,621	100.0	468	100.0	6	100.0	11,255	100.0

FEMALE	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER [13]		UNKNOWN		TOTAL	
Transmission Mode:	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**
Injecting Drug Use (IDU)	137	28.1	513	29.4	19	19.6	0	0.0	669	28.7
Heterosexual Contact:[3]										
Sex with IDU	77	15.8	346	19.8	18	18.6	0	0.0	441	18.9
Sex with Other at Risk	148	30.4	546	31.3	32	33.0	0	0.0	726	31.2
Transfusion Blood/ Products [4]	57	11.7	48	2.8	5	5.2	0	0.0	110	4.7
Other:										
No Identified Risk (NIR)	29	6.0	114	6.5	11	11.3	0	0.0	154	6.6
Multi-Heterosexual Contact[5]	7	1.4	60	3.4	3	3.1	0	0.0	70	3.0
Undetermined/Unknown [6]	32	6.6	117	6.7	9	9.3	0	0.0	158	6.8
Sub-Total	487	100.0	1,744	100.0	97	100.0	0	0.0	2,328	100.0
Hemophilia [14]	86	1.5	15	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	102	0.7
Total	**5,733**	**41.9**	**7,380**	**53.9**	**566**	**4.1**	**6**	**0.0**	**13,685**	**100.0**

TABLE 23. AIDS Cases by Gender, Age at Diagnosis and Race/Ethnicity

MALE	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER [13]		UNKNOWN		TOTAL	
Age at Diagnosis (Years)	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**
0-12	28	0.5	53	0.9	6	1.3	0	0.0	87	0.8
13-19	21	0.4	22	0.4	2	0.4	0	0.0	45	0.4
20-29	877	16.6	918	16.1	110	23.1	1	16.7	1,906	16.6
30-39	2,407	45.6	2,595	45.6	213	44.7	4	66.7	5,219	45.5
40-49	1,369	25.9	1,556	27.3	116	24.4	1	16.7	3,042	26.5
50 and Over	580	11.0	550	9.7	29	6.1	0	0.0	1,159	10.1
Sub-Total	5,282	100.0	5,694	100.0	476	100.0	6	100.0	11,458	100.0

FIGURE H. Number and Cumulative Percent of HIV Cases by Age at Diagnosis

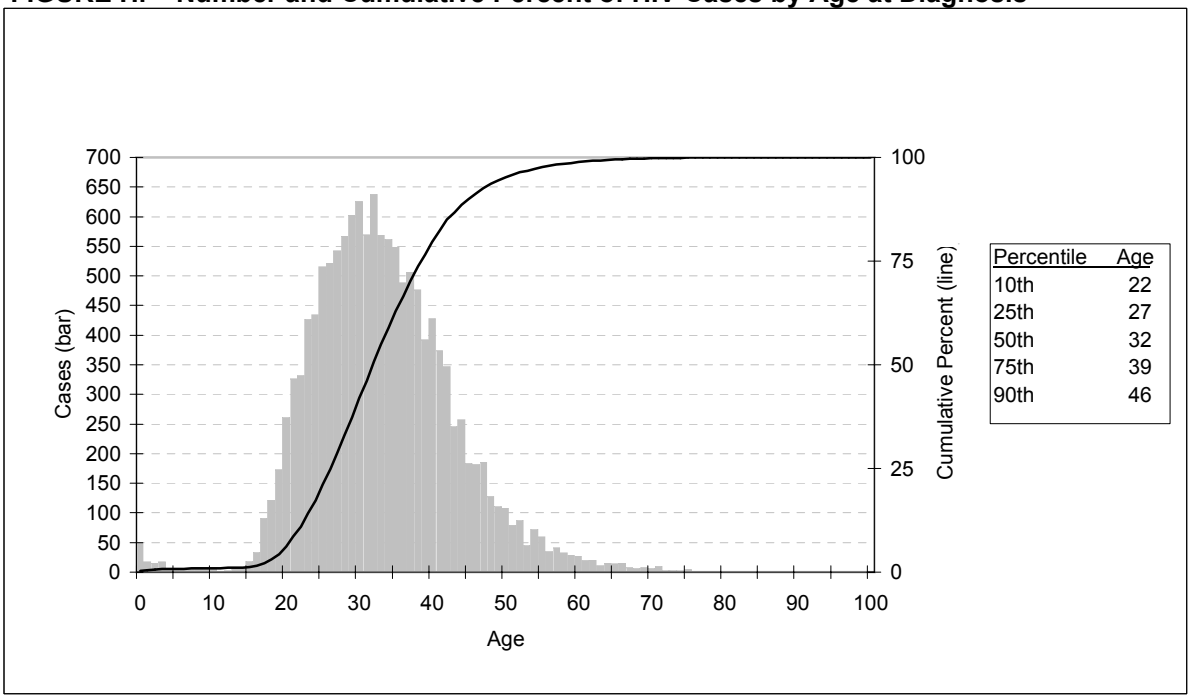
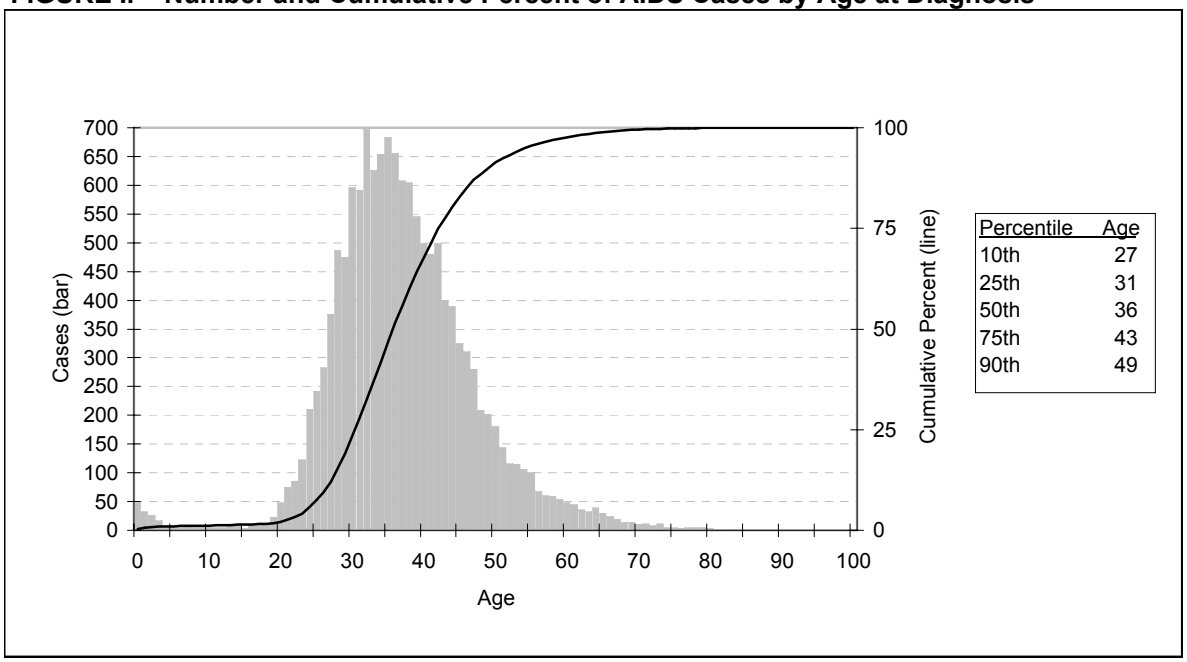


FIGURE I. Number and Cumulative Percent of AIDS Cases by Age at Diagnosis



Cases (bars in the graph) are the number of cases diagnosed at a particular age.
Cumulative percent (line in the graph) is the percent of cases by year added in succession.
Percentiles are the ages at which the cumulative percent of cases equals the reported levels.

TABLE 24. Pediatric HIV Cases by Transmission and Race/Ethnicity

	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER [13]		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	7	19.4	5	5.3	0	0.0	12	8.7
Mother with or at Risk for HIV	21	58.3	86	91.5	8	100.0	115	83.3
Transfusion Blood/Products [4]	7	19.4	2	2.1	0	0.0	9	6.5
Other [17]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
No Identified Risk (NIR)	1	2.8	1	1.1	0	0.0	2	1.4
Total	**36**	**100.0**	**94**	**100.0**	**8**	**100.0**	**138**	**100.0**

TABLE 25. Pediatric AIDS Cases by Transmission and Race/Ethnicity [7]

	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER [13]		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	13	21.7	5	4.2	0	0.0	18	9.3
Mother with or at Risk for HIV	32	53.3	108	90.0	12	92.3	152	78.8
Transfusion Blood/Products [4]	14	23.3	4	3.3	1	7.7	19	9.8
Other [17]	1	1.7	3	2.5	0	0.0	4	2.1
No Identified Risk (NIR)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	**60**	**100.0**	**120**	**100.0**	**13**	**100.0**	**193**	**100.0**

TABLE 26. AIDS Associated Diseases by Gender

(% represents the total percentage of cases within each gender reported with each condition. Individuals may be diagnosed with more than one disease; therefore, percentages will not equal 100.0)

	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Immunologic [20]	4,181	36.5	1,128	46.6	5,309	38.3
Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia (PCP)	3,555	31.0	510	21.1	4,065	29.3
HIV Wasting	1,372	12.0	272	11.2	1,644	11.8
Candidiasis, esophageal	1,160	10.1	275	11.4	1,435	10.3
M. avium/M. kansasii	1,103	9.6	171	7.1	1,274	9.2
Kaposi's sarcoma (KS)	720	6.3	16	0.7	736	5.3
HIV encephalopathy	495	4.3	107	4.4	602	4.3
Cryptococcosis, extrapulmonary	510	4.5	71	2.9	581	4.2
Cytomegalovirus disease	486	4.2	77	3.2	563	4.1
Cytomegalovirus retinitis	474	4.1	63	2.6	537	3.9
Herpes simplex: chronic ulcer(s)	431	3.8	100	4.1	531	3.8
Toxoplasmosis of brain	393	3.4	67	2.8	460	3.3
Candidiasis, pulmonary	229	2.0	52	2.1	281	2.0
M. tuberculosis, pulmonary [20]	227	2.0	37	1.5	264	1.9
Lymphoma, immunoblastic	193	1.7	23	1.0	216	1.6
Mycobacterium, other disseminated	160	1.4	34	1.4	194	1.4
Cryptosporidiosis, chronic intestinal	145	1.3	28	1.2	173	1.2
Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy	143	1.2	24	0.7	167	1.2
Pneumonia, recurrent [20]	149	1.3	12	0.5	161	1.2
M. tuberculosis, extrapulmonary	136	1.3	18	0.5	154	1.1
Lymphoma, primary in brain	98	0.9	10	0.4	108	0.8
Lymphoma, Burkitt's	54	0.5	7	0.3	61	0.4
Histoplasmosis	49	0.4	7	0.3	56	0.4
Salmonella septicemia, recurrent	29	0.3	5	0.2	34	0.2
Carcinoma, invasive cervical [20]	0	0.0	23	1.0	23	0.2
Coccidioidomycosis	12	0.1	4	0.2	16	0.1
Isosporiasis, chronic intestinal bronchitis, pneumonitis or esophagitis	8	0.1	0	0.0	8	0.1

TABLE 27. HIV Cases by Locality and Year of Report [16]

LOCALITY	1989 - 1998	1999	2000	2001	TOTAL
ACCOMACK CO.	76	3	6	6	91
ALBEMARLE CO.	21	5	1	11	38
ALEXANDRIA	611	55	60	58	784
ALLEGHANY CO.	1	0	0	0	1
AMELIA CO.	5	1	0	0	6
AMHERST CO.	21	1	0	1	23
APPOMATTOX CO.	7	0	1	1	9
ARLINGTON CO.	442	47	43	76	608
AUGUSTA CO.	39	0	0	1	40
BATH CO.	3	0	0	0	3
BEDFORD	9	0	0	0	9
BEDFORD CO.	11	1	1	3	16
BLAND CO.	1	0	0	0	1
BOTETOURT CO.	7	3	1	0	11
BRISTOL	10	2	0	0	12
BRUNSWICK CO.	43	5	3	5	56
BUCHANAN CO.	15	0	1	3	19
BUCKINGHAM CO.	46	3	2	4	55
BUENA VISTA	6	1	0	0	7
CAMPBELL CO.	34	2	2	4	42
CAROLINE CO.	22	3	4	2	31
CARROLL CO.	6	0	1	1	8
CHARLES CITY CO.	6	0	0	0	6
CHARLOTTE CO.	2	1	0	0	3
CHARLOTTESVILLE	86	9	5	8	108
CHESAPEAKE	243	27	32	44	346
CHESTERFIELD CO.	169	11	8	15	203
CLARKE CO.	8	0	0	0	8
CLIFTON FORGE	3	0	0	0	3
COLONIAL HEIGHTS	13	1	1	4	19
COVINGTON	6	1	0	0	7
CULPEPER CO.	16	1	5	3	25
CUMBERLAND CO.	7	1	0	1	9
DANVILLE	89	5	8	9	111
DICKENSON CO.	0	1	0	0	1
DINWIDDIE CO.	25	0	3	2	30
EMPORIA	15	4	0	0	19
ESSEX CO.	2	3	3	0	8
FAIRFAX	30	21	8	8	67
FAIRFAX CO.	791	75	55	95	1,016
FALLS CHURCH	23	3	2	1	29
FAUQUIER CO.	28	4	0	3	35
FLOYD CO.	3	1	0	0	4
FLUVANNA CO.	13	3	1	7	24
FRANKLIN	25	1	2	0	28
FRANKLIN CO.	12	1	2	2	17

TABLE 27. HIV Cases by Locality and Year of Report [16] **(continued)**

LOCALITY	1989 - 1998	1999	2000	2001	TOTAL
FREDERICK CO.	8	2	0	1	11
FREDERICKSBURG	49	3	2	1	55
GALAX	4	0	0	1	5
GILES CO.	2	0	1	1	4
GLOUCESTER CO.	26	2	1	3	32
GOOCHLAND CO.	54	2	4	7	67
GRAYSON CO.	1	0	1	0	2
GREENE CO.	1	0	1	2	4
GREENSVILLE CO.	57	7	5	4	73
HALIFAX CO.	51	4	1	4	60
HAMPTON	331	22	30	41	424
HANOVER CO.	40	3	1	4	48
HARRISONBURG	22	0	1	1	24
HENRICO CO.	267	36	25	21	349
HENRY CO.	19	2	3	0	24
HOPEWELL	27	8	9	2	46
ISLE OF WIGHT CO.	21	0	0	1	22
JAMES CITY CO.	4	1	1	2	8
KING AND QUEEN CO.	5	0	0	3	8
KING GEORGE CO.	8	2	0	1	11
KING WILLIAM CO.	6	1	1	1	9
LANCASTER CO.	16	0	1	3	20
LEE CO.	4	0	0	0	4
LEXINGTON	0	0	1	1	2
LOUDOUN CO.	62	7	6	3	78
LOUISA CO.	21	0	1	3	25
LUNENBURG CO.	21	1	2	2	26
LYNCHBURG	126	7	3	8	144
MADISON CO.	4	2	2	2	10
MANASSAS	108	8	10	4	130
MANASSAS PARK	7	1	0	0	8
MARTINSVILLE	19	3	4	2	28
MATHEWS CO.	3	0	1	0	4
MECKLENBURG CO.	46	5	4	5	60
MIDDLESEX CO.	6	0	0	0	6
MONTGOMERY CO.	23	1	0	1	25
NELSON CO.	11	0	1	0	12
NEW KENT CO.	8	0	1	0	9
NEWPORT NEWS	471	43	47	61	622
NORFOLK	1,639	91	107	100	1,937
NORTHAMPTON CO.	35	2	1	0	38
NORTHUMBERLAND CO.	9	2	3	0	14
NORTON	1	0	0	0	1
NOTTOWAY CO.	46	3	4	2	55
ORANGE CO.	17	2	2	4	25
PAGE CO.	10	1	0	0	11

TABLE 27. HIV Cases by Locality and Year of Report [16] **(continued)**

LOCALITY	1989 - 1998	1999	2000	2001	TOTAL
PATRICK CO.	4	1	0	0	5
PETERSBURG	205	24	11	21	261
PITTSYLVANIA CO.	25	2	1	4	32
POQUOSON	2	1	0	0	3
PORTSMOUTH	474	24	27	35	560
POWHATAN CO.	86	8	2	5	101
PRINCE EDWARD CO.	20	3	1	1	25
PRINCE GEORGE CO.	33	4	1	2	40
PRINCE WILLIAM CO.	198	19	33	31	281
PULASKI CO.	12	2	1	0	15
RADFORD	4	0	1	1	6
RAPPAHANNOCK CO.	1	0	0	1	2
RICHMOND	1,552	135	68	91	1,846
RICHMOND CO.	18	4	4	4	30
ROANOKE	372	19	15	18	424
ROANOKE CO.	13	1	6	1	21
ROCKBRIDGE CO.	5	1	1	0	7
ROCKINGHAM CO.	14	3	0	4	21
RUSSELL CO.	7	2	0	0	9
SALEM	16	1	1	1	19
SCOTT CO.	4	0	0	0	4
SHENANDOAH CO.	8	0	0	2	10
SMYTH CO.	19	0	1	2	22
SOUTHAMPTON CO.	16	2	0	0	18
SPOTSYLVANIA CO.	18	2	5	2	27
STAFFORD CO.	21	3	1	3	28
STAUNTON	34	1	1	2	38
SUFFOLK	124	6	6	11	147
SURRY CO.	5	0	0	2	7
SUSSEX CO.	20	4	4	3	31
TAZEWELL CO.	9	2	1	0	12
VIRGINIA BEACH	697	51	47	35	830
WARREN CO.	15	0	0	1	16
WASHINGTON CO.	5	1	1	1	8
WAYNESBORO	17	1	0	1	19
WESTMORELAND CO.	12	1	1	0	14
WILLIAMSBURG	64	2	2	0	68
WINCHESTER	46	3	0	7	56
WISE CO.	11	3	1	2	17
WYTHE CO.	8	0	3	4	15
YORK CO.	27	1	2	3	33
TOTAL	11,008	917	798	981	13,704

TABLE 28. AIDS Cases by Locality and Year of Report [16]

						DEATHS*	
LOCALITY	**1982 - 1998**	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**TOTAL**	**No.**	**% Dead**
ACCOMACK CO.	64	10	5	4	83	40	48.2
ALBEMARLE CO.	42	1	0	10	53	25	47.2
ALEXANDRIA	724	50	56	54	884	448	50.7
ALLEGHANY CO.	6	0	0	1	7	3	42.9
AMELIA CO.	15	0	0	0	15	9	60.0
AMHERST CO.	16	0	3	0	19	8	42.1
APPOMATTOX CO.	16	2	0	4	22	10	45.5
ARLINGTON CO.	941	64	82	72	1,159	673	58.1
AUGUSTA CO.	30	1	1	5	37	17	45.9
BATH CO.	3	0	0	0	3	*	*
BEDFORD	4	0	0	2	6	*	*
BEDFORD CO.	20	1	1	4	26	15	57.7
BLAND CO.	3	1	0	1	5	*	*
BOTETOURT CO.	13	2	0	2	17	11	64.7
BRISTOL	11	2	0	0	13	6	46.2
BRUNSWICK CO.	35	2	4	4	45	23	51.1
BUCHANAN CO.	12	0	0	0	12	6	50.0
BUCKINGHAM CO.	47	8	3	6	64	23	35.9
BUENA VISTA	4	1	1	0	6	6	100.0
CAMPBELL CO.	29	4	6	4	43	24	55.8
CAROLINE CO.	20	1	4	0	25	13	52.0
CARROLL CO.	6	0	0	1	7	5	71.4
CHARLES CITY CO.	4	1	0	1	6	3	50.0
CHARLOTTE CO.	10	0	1	0	11	6	54.5
CHARLOTTESVILLE	120	7	5	11	143	65	45.5
CHESAPEAKE	234	18	26	20	298	152	51.0
CHESTERFIELD CO.	164	17	16	12	209	93	44.5
CLARKE CO.	10	1	0	0	11	6	54.5
CLIFTON FORGE	3	2	1	0	6	*	*
COLONIAL HEIGHTS	17	0	0	0	17	7	41.2
COVINGTON	7	1	2	1	11	5	45.5
CULPEPER CO.	44	1	2	6	53	23	43.4
CUMBERLAND CO.	6	1	0	0	7	5	71.4
DANVILLE	91	4	5	11	111	68	61.3
DICKENSON CO.	2	0	0	0	2	*	*
DINWIDDIE CO.	19	1	1	3	24	11	45.8
EMPORIA	12	1	1	0	14	7	50.0
ESSEX CO.	3	1	0	1	5	3	60.0
FAIRFAX	32	18	3	2	55	22	40.0
FAIRFAX CO.	1,129	80	91	91	1,391	749	53.8
FALLS CHURCH	33	7	5	2	47	25	53.2
FAUQUIER CO.	33	1	3	4	41	26	63.4
FLOYD CO.	4	0	0	0	4	4	100.0
FLUVANNA CO.	15	4	4	4	27	7	25.9
FRANKLIN	19	2	2	0	23	13	56.5
FRANKLIN CO.	13	0	2	1	16	5	31.3

TABLE 28. AIDS Cases by Locality and Year of Report [16] (continued)

						DEATHS*	
LOCALITY	**1982 - 1998**	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**TOTAL**	**No.**	**% Dead**
FREDERICK CO.	24	2	2	3	31	17	54.8
FREDERICKSBURG	62	9	2	4	77	44	57.1
GALAX	5	0	0	0	5	*	*
GILES CO.	7	0	0	1	8	5	62.5
GLOUCESTER CO.	27	2	3	3	35	21	60.0
GOOCHLAND CO.	33	0	10	5	48	21	43.8
GRAYSON CO.	5	0	0	0	5	4	80.0
GREENE CO.	3	0	0	0	3	*	*
GREENSVILLE CO.	38	8	4	2	52	26	50.0
HALIFAX CO.	61	3	5	3	72	43	59.7
HAMPTON	249	24	26	35	334	173	51.8
HANOVER CO.	46	4	5	1	56	33	58.9
HARRISONBURG	24	0	3	2	29	9	31.0
HENRICO CO.	315	19	13	23	370	206	55.7
HENRY CO.	33	4	3	2	42	20	47.6
HOPEWELL	41	7	5	2	55	30	54.5
ISLE OF WIGHT CO.	24	3	2	2	31	13	41.9
JAMES CITY CO.	13	0	2	1	16	11	68.8
KING AND QUEEN CO.	5	0	1	1	7	3	42.9
KING GEORGE CO.	12	0	0	0	12	5	41.7
KING WILLIAM CO.	5	2	1	0	8	6	75.0
LANCASTER CO.	14	0	0	0	14	11	78.6
LEE CO.	7	0	1	0	8	*	*
LEXINGTON	5	0	2	0	7	*	*
LOUDOUN CO.	72	6	5	9	92	52	56.5
LOUISA CO.	26	3	1	3	33	17	51.5
LUNENBURG CO.	27	4	5	2	38	18	47.4
LYNCHBURG	120	5	20	13	158	80	50.6
MADISON CO.	6	0	0	1	7	5	71.4
MANASSAS	63	6	5	6	80	32	40.0
MANASSAS PARK	1	0	0	3	4	*	*
MARTINSVILLE	28	3	1	0	32	23	71.9
MATHEWS CO.	7	0	1	0	8	5	62.5
MECKLENBURG CO.	54	7	3	5	69	36	52.2
MIDDLESEX CO.	6	0	1	0	7	*	*
MONTGOMERY CO.	34	1	1	2	38	22	57.9
NELSON CO.	8	0	0	1	9	5	55.6
NEW KENT CO.	11	3	0	3	17	5	29.4
NEWPORT NEWS	339	44	40	48	471	235	49.9
NORFOLK	1,209	80	92	129	1,510	721	47.7
NORTHAMPTON CO.	24	1	4	1	30	14	46.7
NORTHUMBERLAND CO.	10	0	1	1	12	9	75.0
NORTON	1	0	0	0	1	*	*
NOTTOWAY CO.	48	6	0	3	57	29	50.9
ORANGE CO.	19	2	2	4	27	11	40.7
PAGE CO.	12	1	0	0	13	10	76.9

TABLE 28. AIDS Cases by Locality and Year of Report [16] (continued)

						DEATHS*	
LOCALITY	**1982 - 1998**	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**TOTAL**	**No.**	**% Dead**
PATRICK CO.	9	0	0	0	9	8	88.9
PETERSBURG	166	19	13	12	210	94	44.8
PITTSYLVANIA CO.	25	4	0	2	31	17	54.8
POQUOSON	6	0	0	0	6	5	83.3
PORTSMOUTH	336	34	32	45	447	225	50.3
POWHATAN CO.	124	13	4	3	144	80	55.6
PRINCE EDWARD CO.	23	3	2	0	28	15	53.6
PRINCE GEORGE CO.	25	1	2	2	30	13	43.3
PRINCE WILLIAM CO.	251	25	27	33	336	146	43.5
PULASKI CO.	17	1	0	0	18	11	61.1
RADFORD	5	0	0	0	5	5	100.0
RAPPAHANNOCK CO.	3	0	0	0	3	3	100.0
RICHMOND	1,296	96	102	69	1,563	874	55.9
RICHMOND CO.	15	4	1	2	22	5	22.7
ROANOKE	315	31	22	21	389	217	55.8
ROANOKE CO.	29	4	2	1	36	26	72.2
ROCKBRIDGE CO.	6	1	0	0	7	4	57.1
ROCKINGHAM CO.	21	2	1	4	28	15	53.6
RUSSELL CO.	9	0	1	0	10	6	60.0
SALEM	22	1	2	2	27	12	44.4
SCOTT CO.	4	0	0	0	4	3	75.0
SHENANDOAH CO.	12	1	1	1	15	9	60.0
SMYTH CO.	9	1	1	2	13	7	53.8
SOUTHAMPTON CO.	15	1	2	1	19	10	52.6
SPOTSYLVANIA CO.	24	4	3	3	34	13	38.2
STAFFORD CO.	42	5	3	5	55	22	40.0
STAUNTON	33	4	1	5	43	22	51.2
SUFFOLK	86	6	15	8	115	64	55.7
SURRY CO.	7	0	0	0	7	5	71.4
SUSSEX CO.	22	4	4	3	33	12	36.4
TAZEWELL CO.	12	0	4	0	16	7	43.8
VIRGINIA BEACH	614	55	38	60	767	359	46.8
WARREN CO.	23	1	2	5	31	14	45.2
WASHINGTON CO.	17	1	1	1	20	11	55.0
WAYNESBORO	14	2	0	1	17	9	52.9
WESTMORELAND CO.	21	0	0	3	24	12	50.0
WILLIAMSBURG	53	1	3	1	58	36	62.1
WINCHESTER	61	3	3	5	72	36	50.0
WISE CO.	13	0	2	1	16	10	62.5
WYTHE CO.	12	1	1	1	15	7	46.7
YORK CO.	28	3	2	1	34	24	70.6
SUM OF CELLS <3[16]					57	18	31.6
TOTAL	11,093	909	905	971	13,878	7,191	51.8

* AIDS deaths are added to this list when they equal or exceed 3.[16]

UNITED STATES DATA

TABLE 29. Total AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 by Metropolitan Area Ranked by Rates

US CITIES	January 2000 - December 2000 Cases	Rate	Cumulative Adult/ Adolescents	Pediatric	Total
1. Miami, FL	5,930	58.0	23,672	479	24,151
2. New York, NY	1,269	56.6	118,226	2,008	120,234
3. Fort Lauderdale, FL	874	53.0	12,700	245	12,945
4. West Palm Beach, FL	886	48.2	7,474	205	7,679
5. San Juan, PR	530	44.4	15,431	242	15,673
6. San Francisco, CA	239	44.2	27,825	45	27,870
7. Newark, NJ	787	39.4	16,792	325	17,117
8. Baltimore, MD	205	38.1	14,306	208	14,514
9. Jersey City, NJ	894	37.9	6,483	120	6,603
10. Washington, DC	1,698	31.5	22,904	289	23,193
11. Wilmington, DE	203	29.7	2,041	15	2,056
12. Columbia, SC	623	29.1	2,024	16	2,040
13. Memphis, TN	1,393	28.8	3,164	18	3,182
14. Nashville, TN	158	27.6	2,736	17	2,753
15. Philadelphia, PA	353	27.2	18,864	274	19,138
:					
30. Norfolk, VA	**356**	**18.1**	**3,742**	**63**	**3,805**
:					
32. Richmond, VA	**178**	**17.3**	**2,595**	**25**	**2,620**

* Metropolitan Statistical Areas with populations greater than 500,000

Source: CDC HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, Vol. 12, No.2. Data through December 200

TABLE 30. Total AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 by State of Residence Ranked by Rates

STATE	January 2000 - December 2000 Cases	Rate	Cumulative Adult/ Adolescents	Pediatric	Total
1. District of Columbia	875	153.0	12,931	171	13,102
2. Puerto Rico	1,349	35.4	24,495	388	24,883
3. New York	6,204	32.7	139,922	2,242	142,164
4. Florida	4,976	31.1	79,014	1,402	80,416
5. Delaware	221	28.2	2,558	22	2,580
6. U.S. Virgin Islands	34	28.1	466	17	483
7. Maryland	1,465	27.7	21,390	301	21,691
8. New Jersey	1,929	22.9	41,392	751	42,143
9. South Carolina	810	20.2	9,448	79	9,527
10. Massachusetts	1,197	18.9	16,068	206	16,274
11. Connecticut	620	18.2	11,395	176	11,571
12. Louisiana	679	15.2	12,520	125	12,645
13. Mississippi	431	15.2	4,411	55	4,466
14. Tennessee	863	15.2	8,538	52	8,590
15. Georgia	1,237	15.1	22,626	211	22,837
:					
21. Virginia	**891**	**12.6**	**12,919**	**169**	**13,088**
Total	42,156	14.7	765,559	8,908	774,467

* National statistics reported for Virginia vary slightly from state statistics because report periods diff

Source: CDC HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, Vol. 12, No.2. Data through December 200

UNITED STATES DATA

TABLE 31. United States AIDS Cumulative Summary, Through December 2000

GENDER	Number of Cases	Percent (%) of Cases
Male	640,022	82.6
Female	134,441	17.4
Total*	774,467	100.0
RACE		
White	331,160	42.8
Black	292,522	37.8
Hispanic	141,694	18.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	5,728	0.7
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	2,337	0.3
Unknown	1,026	0.1
Total	774,467	100.0
AGE		
0-12	8,908	1.2
13-19	4,061	0.5
20-29	128,726	16.6
30-39	345,822	44.7
40-49	202,901	26.2
50 and Over	84,044	10.9
Total*	774,467	100.0
MODE OF TRANSMISSION		
Men Having Sex with Men (MSM)	355,409	45.9
Injecting Drug Users (IDU)	193,527	25.0
MSM & IDU	48,989	6.3
Hemophilia	5,190	0.7
Heterosexual Contact	81,981	10.6
Transfusion/Blood Products[4]	8,777	1.1
No Identified Risk (NIR)	71,686	9.3
Adult/Adolescent Sub-Total	765,559	98.8
Pediatric	8,908	1.2
Total	774,467	100.0

* Total for Gender includes four unknowns. Total for Age includes five unknowns.

Source: CDC HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, Vol. 12, No.2. Data through December 2000.

TABLE 32. United States AIDS Cases, Deaths, and Case Fatality Rates Through December 2000

	CASES	DEATHS	CASE-FATALITY RATE
Pediatric	8,908	5,178	58.1
Adult/Adolescent	765,559	442,882	57.9
Total	774,467	448,060	57.9

Source: CDC HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, Vol. 12, No.2. Data through December 2000.

TABLE 33. HIV Testing for Jan. - Sep. 2001

	Confidential			Anonymous			Total		
GENDER	**Tested**	**Positive**	**% Pos.**	**Tested**	**Positive**	**% Pos.**	**Tested**	**Positive**	'
Male	15,720	199	1.3	1,446	32	2.2	17,166	231	
Female	38,807	103	0.3	1,145	15	1.3	39,952	118	
Total*	54,528	302	0.6	2,591	47	1.8	57,119	349	
RACE									
White	21,657	51	0.2	1,685	17	1.0	23,342	68	
Black	24,278	240	1.0	645	23	3.6	24,923	263	
Hispanic	7,266	9	0.1	150	6	4.0	7,416	15	
Asian/Pacific Islander	732	1	0.1	65	1	1.5	797	2	
American Indian/Alaskan Native	122	0	0.0	17	0	0.0	139	0	
Other	473	1	0.2	29	0	0.0	502	1	
Total	54,528	302	0.6	2,591	47	1.8	57,119	349	
AGE									
0-12	154	2	1.3	6	0	0.0	160	2	
13-19	11,664	11	0.1	109	2	1.8	11,773	13	
20-29	24,918	76	0.3	1,030	9	0.9	25,948	85	
30-39	10,816	108	1.0	721	27	3.7	11,537	135	
40-49	4,868	71	1.5	456	5	1.1	5,324	76	
50 and Over	2,108	34	1.6	269	4	1.5	2,377	38	
Total	54,528	302	0.6	2,591	47	1.8	57,119	349	
RISK OF TRANSMISSION									
Men Having Sex with Men (MSM)	908	64	7.0	475	15	3.2	1,383	79	
MSM/Injecting Drug Use (IDU)	18	1	5.6	4	0	0.0	22	1	
MSM/Transfusion	23	2	8.7	3	1	0.0	26	3	
IDU	716	24	3.4	26	3	11.5	742	27	
Transfusion	274	3	1.1	6	1	16.7	280	4	
Perinatal	27	3	11.1	3	0	0.0	30	3	
Hemophilia	53	1	1.9	1	0	0.0	54	1	
Heterosexual Contact	1,934	48	2.5	131	10	7.6	2,065	58	
Multiple Heterosexual Contacts	25,077	82	0.3	1,369	13	0.9	26,446	95	
Undetermined/Unknown	25,498	74	0.3	573	4	0.7	26,071	78	
Total	54,528	302	0.6	2,591	47	1.8	57,119	349	

*Total for Gender includes one unknown.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
Cumulative Data through December 31, 2001

Table 34. HIV Counseling and Testing, Jan. - Sep. 2001

	Confidential			Anonymous			Total		
Persons Tested for HIV	**Tested**	**Positive**	**% Positive**	**Tested**	**Positive**	**% Positive**	**Tested**	**Positive**	**% Positive**
Volunteers	53,639	260	0.5	2,572	40	1.6	56,211	300	0.5
Referrals									
by Partner	86	4	4.7	3	0	0.0	89	4	4.5
by Provider	302	22	7.3	10	5	50.0	312	27	8.7
by Other	501	16	3.2	6	2	33.3	507	18	3.6
Total	54,528	302	0.6	2,591	47	1.8	57,119	349	0.6

Post-Test Counseling	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**
Positive Post-Test Counseled	135	44.7	34	72.3	169	48.4
Negative Post-Test Counseled	16,659	30.7	1,991	78.3	18,650	32.9
Total Persons Post-Test Counseled	16,794	30.8	2,025	78.2	18,819	32.9

TABLE 35. Comparison of HIV Testing in Virginia

	1999			2000			Jan. - Sep. 2001		
	Tested	**Positive**	**% Positive**	**Tested**	**Positive**	**% Positive**	**Tested**	**Positive**	**% Positive**
Confidential	70,064	373	0.5	71,685	373	0.5	54,528	302	0.6
Anonymous	4,448	64	1.4	3,893	59	1.5	2,591	47	1.8
Total	74,512	437	0.6	75,578	432	0.6	57,119	349	0.6

TABLE 36. Comparison of Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Virginia [11]

	1999		2000		Jan. - Dec. 2001	
	Cases	**Rate per 100,000**	**Cases**	**Rate per 100,000**	**Cases**	**Rate per 100,000**
Syphilis						
Primary/Secondary	152	2.23	126	1.80	102	1.44
Early Latent	212	3.11	140	2.00	133	1.88
Congenital	4	4.20	6	6.30	5	5.25
Gonorrhea	9,298	136.18	10,166	145.39	10,680	150.88
Chlamydial Infection	13,420	196.56	15,364	219.74	17,819	251.73

TABLE 37. Selected Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Locality

Locality	January - December, 2000					January - December, 2001				
	Syphilis			Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	Syphilis			Chlamydia	Gonorrhea
	Primary & Secondary	Early Latent	Total[18]			Primary & Secondary	Early Latent	Total[18]		
Accomack	0	2	7	155	88	1	0	2	159	25
Albemarle	0	0	0	39	6	0	0	0	38	4
Alexandria	6	1	16	265	79	2	8	25	327	86
Alleghany	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Amelia	0	0	0	25	8	0	0	0	15	6
Amherst	0	0	0	83	49	0	0	1	78	39
Appomattox	0	0	0	39	23	0	0	1	36	31
Arlington	7	5	24	226	111	13	2	39	270	103
Augusta	0	0	0	29	8	0	0	1	42	12
Bath	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	15	2
Bedford City	0	0	0	32	19	0	0	0	53	12
Bedford Cnty	0	0	1	21	9	0	0	0	33	9
Bland	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Botetourt	0	0	0	15	4	0	0	0	22	5
Bristol	0	0	0	46	8	0	0	0	86	7
Brunswick	0	0	0	55	26	0	0	1	49	40
Buchanan	0	0	0	8	1	0	0	0	7	0
Buckingham	0	0	0	35	8	0	0	0	30	16
Buena Vista	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	13	0
Campbell	0	0	0	87	51	0	0	1	78	47
Caroline	0	0	0	52	17	0	0	1	60	23
Carroll	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	33	0
Charles City	0	0	1	38	17	0	0	1	32	18
Charlotte	0	0	0	30	5	0	0	0	27	8
Charlottesville	1	0	3	333	68	0	1	2	334	67
Chesapeake	8	4	29	457	320	7	3	17	603	356
Chesterfield	0	1	4	238	121	0	1	3	296	169
Clarke	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	12	4

TABLE 37. Selected Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Locality (continued)

Locality	January - December, 2000					January - December, 2001				
	Syphilis			Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	Syphilis			Chlamydia	Gonorrhea
	Primary & Secondary	Early Latent	Total [18]			Primary & Secondary	Early Latent	Total [18]		
Clifton Forge	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	1	7	6
Colonial Heights	0	0	0	24	11	0	1	1	50	26
Covington	0	0	1	23	6	0	0	0	16	10
Craig	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	5	0
Culpeper	0	0	0	101	36	0	0	1	109	45
Cumberland	0	0	0	18	5	0	0	0	9	5
Danville	35	46	86	415	230	8	16	32	447	236
Dickenson	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	10	1
Dinwiddie	0	0	1	19	8	0	0	3	33	10
Emporia	0	1	1	37	18	0	2	2	65	35
Essex	0	0	0	47	26	0	0	0	46	23
Fairfax City	1	0	2	124	27	0	0	0	102	11
Fairfax Cnty	1	4	31	663	205	5	0	31	687	190
Falls Church	0	0	9	76	19	1	0	6	81	19
Fauquier	0	0	0	46	24	0	0	1	78	15
Floyd	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	1	0
Fluvanna	0	0	3	52	9	0	1	3	34	4
Franklin City	0	0	1	82	53	0	0	1	103	48
Franklin Cnty	0	0	0	43	3	0	0	2	49	17
Frederick	0	0	0	21	2	0	0	0	37	2
Fredericksburg	0	0	3	183	62	1	0	5	251	42
Galax	0	0	0	20	3	0	0	0	19	4
Giles	0	0	0	13	6	0	0	0	12	1
Gloucester	0	0	0	36	18	0	0	0	58	14
Goochland	0	0	4	16	13	1	1	5	24	11
Grayson	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	9	1
Greene	0	0	0	12	6	0	0	0	18	1
Greensville	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	2	2

TABLE 37. Selected Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Locality (continued)

Locality	January - December, 2000					January - December, 2001				
	Syphilis			Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	Syphilis			Chlamydia	Gonorrhea
	Primary & Secondary	Early Latent	Total [18]			Primary & Secondary	Early Latent	Total [18]		
Halifax	1	1	3	97	42	0	1	1	99	46
Hampton	0	2	13	510	496	1	2	19	675	493
Hanover	0	0	0	62	39	0	0	1	74	22
Harrisonburg	0	0	2	106	28	1	1	5	107	16
Henrico	1	2	4	308	262	0	5	9	328	234
Henry	0	0	1	51	35	0	5	5	83	64
Highland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hopewell	0	2	5	63	47	0	0	0	73	51
Isle of Wight	0	0	0	106	46	0	0	1	121	52
James City	0	0	0	10	13	0	0	0	12	13
King and Queen	0	0	0	23	12	0	0	0	19	10
King George	0	0	1	53	16	0	0	1	58	23
King William	0	0	0	22	12	0	0	0	29	8
Lancaster	0	0	0	45	19	0	0	0	62	18
Lee	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	10	0
Lexington	0	0	0	15	1	0	1	2	17	3
Loudoun	0	0	2	136	42	1	0	6	191	50
Louisa	0	0	0	45	13	0	0	0	38	15
Lunenburg	0	0	1	33	2	0	0	0	30	11
Lynchburg	0	0	0	290	230	0	1	4	370	288
Madison	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	14	9
Manassas	1	1	7	112	52	0	0	7	114	37
Manassas Park	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	8	3
Martinsville	0	1	1	88	68	0	1	1	129	77
Mathews	0	0	0	7	1	0	1	2	4	0
Mecklenburg	1	3	7	94	37	1	0	1	125	79
Middlesex	0	0	0	13	7	0	0	0	17	3
Montgomery	0	0	0	71	7	0	0	0	84	17

TABLE 37. Selected Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Locality (continued)

Locality	January - December, 2000					January - December, 2001				
	Syphilis			Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	Syphilis			Chlamydia	Gonorrhea
	Primary & Secondary	Early Latent	Total [18]			Primary & Secondary	Early Latent	Total [18]		
Nelson	0	0	2	35	8	0	0	0	32	3
New Kent	0	2	3	22	11	0	0	0	20	8
Newport News	2	1	13	862	928	4	3	17	985	960
Norfolk	37	23	84	1,094	1,491	35	25	84	1473	1445
Northampton	0	0	1	63	28	0	1	4	69	13
Northumberland	0	0	0	30	12	0	0	0	45	10
Norton	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	0
Nottoway	0	0	0	46	17	0	0	1	47	23
Orange	0	0	0	59	15	0	0	1	63	11
Page	0	0	0	34	3	0	0	0	31	1
Patrick	0	0	0	8	1	0	0	0	21	16
Petersburg	1	2	15	217	271	0	2	3	364	399
Pittsylvania	2	4	7	103	58	1	4	6	151	94
Poquoson	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	1
Portsmouth	1	3	14	419	497	2	5	15	526	477
Powhatan	0	0	3	14	8	1	1	3	16	5
Prince Edward	0	0	1	72	22	0	0	0	62	20
Prince George	0	0	0	192	73	0	0	0	197	69
Prince William	2	0	8	472	197	1	2	15	573	205
Pulaski	0	0	0	17	5	0	0	0	37	6
Radford	0	0	0	42	8	0	0	0	42	6
Rappahannock	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	10	3
Richmond City	5	18	40	2,233	1,757	9	27	57	1,638	1,740
Richmond Cnty	0	0	0	28	14	0	0	0	31	18
Roanoke City	5	1	11	437	351	0	1	7	567	330
Roanoke Cnty	0	0	0	33	12	0	0	0	24	5
Rockbridge	0	0	0	9	3	0	0	0	11	5
Rockingham	0	0	1	52	6	0	0	2	50	2

TABLE 37. Selected Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Locality (continued)

Locality	January - December, 2000					January - December, 2001				
	Syphilis			Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	Syphilis			Chlamydia	Gonorrhea
	Primary & Secondary	Early Latent	Total [18]			Primary & Secondary	Early Latent	Total [18]		
Russell	0	0	0	8	1	0	0	0	10	0
Salem	0	0	0	32	19	0	0	0	31	10
Scott	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	13	2
Shenandoah	1	1	2	28	4	1	0	1	29	1
Smyth	0	0	1	32	7	0	0	0	40	4
Southampton	0	0	2	50	19	0	0	0	90	28
Spotsylvania	0	0	0	82	29	0	0	2	115	24
Stafford	0	0	1	111	22	0	0	3	114	31
Staunton	0	0	3	85	19	0	0	0	96	32
Suffolk	2	1	16	313	241	1	1	7	387	355
Surry	0	0	0	25	13	0	0	0	33	15
Sussex	0	0	0	24	11	0	0	0	31	18
Tazewell	0	0	0	18	3	0	0	0	15	0
Virginia Beach	5	7	30	684	438	3	5	38	1109	594
Warren	0	0	1	53	4	0	0	0	67	14
Washington	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	10	2
Waynesboro	0	0	0	70	15	0	0	2	110	36
Westmoreland	0	0	0	60	38	0	0	0	69	24
Williamsburg	0	0	2	76	62	0	2	3	94	67
Winchester	0	0	2	114	20	0	0	1	168	16
Wise	0	1	1	16	4	0	0	0	30	3
Wythe	0	0	0	11	0	1	0	1	20	2
York	0	0	0	25	18	0	0	0	41	16
TOTAL	126	140	538	15,364	10,166	102	133	527	17,819	10,680

Table 38. Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Age, Race and Gender for January through December 2001

PRIMARY & SECONDARY SYPHILIS

	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		UNKNOWN		TOTAL		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL [19]
0-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3	3
20-24	2	4	2	3	2	0	0	0	6	7	13
25-29	1	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	6	5	11
30-34	1	0	5	3	0	2	1	0	7	5	12
35-39	3	0	11	11	1	0	0	0	15	11	26
40-44	5	1	5	8	0	0	1	0	11	9	20
45-54	1	0	7	3	0	0	1	0	9	3	12
55-64	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
65-98	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	14	5	39	34	3	3	3	1	59	43	102

EARLY LATENT SYPHILIS

	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		UNKNOWN		TOTAL		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL [19]
0-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	0	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
20-24	0	0	5	10	0	0	0	0	5	10	15
25-29	1	1	8	4	1	0	0	1	10	6	17
30-34	1	3	7	7	1	0	1	0	10	10	21
35-39	1	0	12	15	1	1	0	1	14	17	31
40-44	2	2	7	6	1	0	1	0	11	8	20
45-54	0	0	11	2	2	0	0	0	13	2	15
55-64	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
65-98	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	6	7	56	50	6	1	2	2	70	60	133

TOTAL EARLY SYPHILIS

	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		UNKNOWN		TOTAL		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL [19]
0-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	0	1	0	7	0	1	0	1	0	10	10
20-24	2	4	7	13	2	0	0	0	11	17	28
25-29	2	1	13	9	1	0	0	1	16	11	28
30-34	2	3	12	10	1	2	2	0	17	15	33
35-39	4	0	23	26	2	1	0	1	29	28	57
40-44	7	3	12	14	1	0	2	0	22	17	39
45-54	1	0	18	5	2	0	1	0	22	5	27
55-64	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
65-98	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	20	12	95	84	9	4	5	3	129	103	234

Table 38. Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Age, Race and Gender for January through December 2001

TOTAL SYPHILIS [18]

	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		UNKNOWN		TOTAL		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL [19]
0-4	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	4	1	5
5-9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	0	1	1	9	0	2	1	1	2	13	15
20-24	2	7	11	16	4	4	0	1	17	28	45
25-29	2	3	16	20	1	5	1	3	20	31	52
30-34	2	7	18	21	5	7	2	1	27	36	64
35-39	6	3	36	40	4	8	1	1	47	52	99
40-44	9	6	23	25	7	1	3	1	42	33	76
45-54	4	2	41	23	9	4	4	1	58	30	88
55-64	4	2	17	8	6	2	3	1	30	13	43
65-98	4	3	14	17	1	0	0	0	19	20	39
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	33	35	178	180	38	33	17	10	266	258	527

GONORRHEA

	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		UNKNOWN		TOTAL		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL [19]
0-4	1	0	9	1	0	0	3	3	13	4	17
5-9	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	2	1	5	6
10-14	1	14	18	96	2	4	6	12	27	126	155
15-19	52	268	916	1,497	16	43	95	161	1,079	1,969	3,057
20-24	111	259	1,455	1,334	41	38	132	132	1,739	1,763	3,513
25-29	70	79	794	429	31	13	68	43	963	564	1,531
30-34	51	50	443	251	14	7	65	33	573	341	920
35-39	46	31	312	146	4	3	44	17	406	197	603
40-44	27	21	251	77	6	2	24	11	308	111	419
45-54	30	10	174	33	2	2	21	4	227	49	278
55-64	11	0	47	5	2	0	8	0	68	5	73
65-98	3	0	15	3	0	0	0	1	18	4	22
UNKNOWN	4	2	20	19	2	2	18	16	44	39	86
TOTAL	407	734	4,454	3,894	120	114	485	435	5,466	5,177	10,680

CHLAMYDIA

	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		UNKNOWN		TOTAL		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL [19]
0-4	2	8	7	17	1	0	2	3	12	28	40
5-9	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	3
10-14	2	70	7	247	0	10	1	32	10	359	369
15-19	152	1,674	485	3,730	44	294	80	622	761	6,320	7,081
20-24	237	1,350	774	2,991	75	428	128	522	1,214	5,291	6,505
25-29	102	373	352	905	41	184	59	190	554	1,652	2,206
30-34	38	116	139	323	12	78	36	99	225	616	841
35-39	22	53	78	162	11	29	17	28	128	272	400
40-44	7	22	38	64	5	11	18	24	68	121	189
45-54	7	10	26	20	1	3	7	7	41	40	81
55-64	3	0	6	5	0	0	0	2	9	7	16
65-98	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	5
UNKNOWN	2	12	5	18	4	8	6	28	17	66	83
TOTAL	574	3,689	1,921	8,483	194	1,045	354	1,559	3,043	14,776	17,819

A SELECTION OF ABSTRACTS FROM RECENTLY PUBLISHED ARTICLES ON HIV, AIDS AND STDS

Introduction. This article presents a selection of abstracts from articles in peer-reviewed journals published in 2001 and 2002.[1] One abstract deals with HIV Infection in women. Five abstracts describe studies concerning the effects of Highly Active Anti-Retroviral Therapy (HAART) on disease progression and mortality. Two abstracts examine co-infection of STDs and viral hepatitis. One abstract looks at symptoms of depression among STD clinic patients. One abstract examines the characteristics of person at high risk for transmitting syphilis. One abstract examines the prevalence of STDs among hospital emergency room patients.

Does HIV Infection Favor the Sexual Transmission of Hepatitis C?

Pietro Filippini, Nicola Coppola, et. al, "Does HIV Infection Favor the Sexual Transmission of Hepatitis C?". *Journal of the American Sexually Transmitted Diseases Association*: 28: 725-729; 2001.

Background: There are widely discrepant findings on the sexual transmission of hepatitis C virus (HCV), commonly transmitted by the parenteral route. Coinfection with HCV is common in subjects infected with HIV.
Goal: This case-control study evaluated the prevalence of anti-HCV in subjects with hetero- or homosexual contact and no history of intravenous drug abuse or blood transfusion, according the presence or absence of HIV infection.

Study Design: In this case-controls study, the cases considered were 106 consecutive patients who showed positive anti-HCV test results. For each case, two control subjects were selected who had been screened for HIV infection at the authors' center and found to have anti-HIV-negative test results, and who matched the case in terms of age (+/- 5 years), gender, and risk factor for parenterally transmitted infections.
Results: The prevalence of subjects with positive test results for hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) was similar between cases and control subjects (4.7% versus 2.4%). Positivity for anti-hepatitis B core antigen in connection with negative test results for HBsAg was observed more frequently in the 106 cases than in the 212 control subjects (33.9% versus 15.6%; P=0.0003). Anti-HCV positivity was more frequent in the cases than in the control subjects (15.1% versus 5.2%; P=0.005). In particular, among subjects who had hetero- or homosexual intercourse with a steady partner who had positive anti-HIV test results, anti-HCV positivity was observed in 18.7% of the 32 cases and 1.6% of the 64 control subjects (P=0.008).
Conclusion: This study demonstrated that in subjects who had only a sexual risk factor for parenterally transmitted infections, HIV may enhance the sexual transmission of HCV.

Acceptance of Hepatitis B Vaccination among Adult Patients with Sexually Transmitted Diseases

Gregory D. Zimet, Romina Kee, et. al, "Acceptance of Hepatitis B Vaccination among Adult Patients with Sexually Transmitted Diseases". *Journal of the*

[1] Abstracts are presented for information only. Although the abstracts are published in peer-reviewed journals, the Division of HIV/STD takes no position on their accuracy or utility; interested readers should obtain the original article for personal evaluation.

American Sexually Transmitted Diseases Association: 28: 678-680; 2001.

Background: Sexually transmitted disease (STD) clinic patients are at risk for hepatitis B virus infection, but have been relatively neglected in terms of hepatitis B virus (HBV) immunization. Acceptance of HBV vaccine among patients attending an STD clinic was examined.
Goal: To evaluate potential predictors of HBV vaccine acceptance.
Study Design: In this study, 99 patients attending an STD clinic completed a brief questionnaire that addressed knowledge of STD and vaccines as well as sexual behavior. After the questionnaire, each patient was offered HBV vaccine, then interviewed to assess reasons for acceptance or refusal.
Results: Among the patients in this study, 23% accepted the vaccine and 11% reported prior vaccination. Acceptors were younger, had less education, and used condoms less frequently than those who refused vaccination. The reasons given for acceptance or rejection typically involved health beliefs related to infection or vaccination.
Conclusion: The findings indicate an unacceptably low rate of HBV vaccine acceptance in a group at high risk for infection. However, some of the reasons for refusal may be modifiable through brief, targeted intervention.

Characteristics of Persons with Syphilis in Areas of Persisting Syphilis in the United States

Emilia H. Koumans, Thomas A. Farley, et. al, "Characteristics of Persons with Syphilis in Areas of Persisting Syphilis in the United States". *Journal of the American Sexually Transmitted Diseases Association*: 28: 497-503; 2001.

Background and Goal: In areas with persistent syphilis, to characterize persons at higher risk for transmitting syphilis.
Study Design: Cohort study. Structured interview of persons with early syphilis from four research centers were linked to outcomes of partner tracing.
Results: Of 743 persons with syphilis, 229 (31%) reported two or more partners in the previous month, and 57 (8%) received money or drugs for sex in the previous three months. Persons with at least one partner at an earlier stage of syphilis than themselves were defined as transmitters; 63 (8.5%) of persons with early syphilis met this definition. Having concurrent partners (two or more in one week in the last month) was independently associated with being a transmitter.
Conclusion: Sexual network/behavioral characteristics of syphilis patients and their partners, such as concurrency, can help identify persons at higher risk for transmitting syphilis who should receive emphasis in disease prevention activities.

High Rates of Depressive Symptoms in STD Clinic Patients

Emily J. Erbelding, Banu Hummel, et. al, "High Rates of Depressive Symptoms in STD Clinic Patients". *Journal of the American Sexually Transmitted Diseases Association*: 28: 281-284; 2001.

Background: Depressed mood syndromes may limit the ability of patients with sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) to process risk reduction messages and change behavior. We undertook screening for depression in an urban STD clinic.
Goal: To define the prevalence of depressed mood among STD patients in Baltimore, Maryland.
Study Design: A convenience sample of 125 patients presenting to an STD clinic completed the 30-item General Health Questionnaire (GHQ). Endorsement of ≥6 depressive symptom items on the GHQ was considered probable depression.
Results: Of 125 patients screened, 39.2% had GHQ scores above the threshold. Women were more likely to have probable

depression than men (51.9% versus 31.9%, P=0.023). There was no association of substance abuse and depressed mood, nor of a diagnosed STD and depressed mood.
Conclusions: Depressive symptom rates are extremely high among STD patients, which may compromise the success of risk reduction counseling.

Unsuspected Gonorrhea and Chlamydia in Patients of an Urban Adult Emergency Department

Supriya D. Mehta, Richard E. Rothman, et. al, "Unsuspected Gonorrhea and Chlamydia in Patients of an Urban Adult Emergency Department". *Journal of the American Sexually Transmitted Diseases Association*: 28: 33-39; 2001.

Background: Urban emergency departments (EDs) providing services to patients at high risk for sexually transmitted infection may be logical sites for intervention.
Goal: To determine the prevalence of gonorrhea (GC) and chlamydia (CT) in an adult ED patient population, and to assess risk factors for infection.
Study Design: Cross-sectional study of patients aged 18 to 44 in an urban ED, seeking care of any medical nature. Main outcome was positive for GC or CT by urine ligase chain reaction assay.
Results: Test results for GC and/or CT were positive in 13.6% of 434 18 to 31 year-olds and in 1.8% of 221 32 to 44 year-olds. Of 63 infected individuals identified by the study, 15 (23.8%) were treated at the ED visit. Age ≤31 detected 88% of infections. Among 18- to 31-year-old patients, predictive risk factors by multivariate analysis included age <25, >1 sex partner in the past 90 days, and a history of sexually transmitted disease.
Conclusion: This study identified a high prevalence of GC and CT in patients seeking ED services. Many of these infections were clinically unsuspected. These data demonstrate that the ED is a high-risk setting and may be an appropriate site for routine GC and CT screening in 18- to 31-year-old patients.

HIV Infection in Women in the United States: Status at the Millennium

Shannon L. Hader, MD, MPH; Dawn K. Smith, MD, MPH, MS; et. al, "HIV Infection in Women in the United States: Status at the Millennium". *Journal of the American Medical Association:* 285:1186-1192; 2001.

Context During the past decade, knowledge of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection in women has expanded considerably but may not be easily accessible for use in understanding and prioritizing the clinical needs of HIV-infected women.
Objectives To perform a comprehensive review of epidemiologic, clinical, psychosocial, and behavioral information about HIV in women, and to recommend an agenda for future activities.
Data Sources A computerized search, using MEDLINE and AIDSline, of published literature was conducted; journal articles from January 1981 through July 2000 and scientific conference presentations from January 1999 through July 2000 were retrieved and reviewed for content; article reference lists were used to identify additional articles and presentations of interest.
Study Selection Data from surveillance and prospective cohort studies with at least 20 HIV-infected women and appropriate comparison groups were preferentially included.
Data Extraction Included studies of historical importance and subsequent refined analyses of topics covered therein; these and studies with more current data were given preference. Four studies involving fewer than 20 women were included; 2 studies were of men only.
Data Synthesis Women account for an increasing percentage of all acquired

immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) cases, from 6.7% (1819/27 140 cases) in 1986 to 18% (119 810/724 656 cases) in 1999. By the end of 1998, of all newly reported AIDS cases among women, proportionally more were in the South (41%), among black women (61%), and from heterosexual transmission (38%). Of note, increasingly more women have no identified or reported risk, about half or more of whom are estimated to be infected heterosexually. It is estimated that a total of at least 54% of women newly reported with AIDS in 1998 acquired HIV through heterosexual sex, including women in the no identified or reported risk category estimated to have been infected heterosexually, meeting the surveillance heterosexual risk definition. Natural history, progression, survival, and HIV-associated illnesses—except for those of the reproductive tract—thus far appear to be similar in HIV-infected women and men. Although antiretroviral therapy has proven to be highly effective in improving HIV-related morbidity and mortality rates, women may be less likely than men to use these therapies. Drug use, high-risk sex behaviors, depression, and unmet social needs interfere with women's use of available HIV prevention and treatment resources.

Conclusions Continued research on HIV pathogenesis and treatment is needed; however, emphasis should also be placed on using existing knowledge to improve the clinical care of women by enhancing use of available services and including greater use of antiretroviral therapy options, treating depression and drug use, facilitating educational efforts, and providing social support for HIV-infected women.

Rates of Disease Progression by Baseline CD4 Cell Count and Viral Load After Initiating Triple-Drug Therapy

Robert S. Hogg, PhD; Benita Yip, BSc (Pharm); et. al, "Rates of Disease Progression by Baseline CD4 Cell Count and Viral Load After Initiating Triple-Drug Therapy". *Journal of the American Medical Association*: 286: 2568-2577; 2001.

Context Current recommendations for initiation of antiretroviral therapy in patients infected with human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV) are based on CD4 T-lymphocyte cell counts and plasma HIV RNA levels. The relative prognostic value of each marker following initiation of therapy has not been fully characterized.

Objective To describe rates of disease progression to death and AIDS or death among patients starting triple-drug antiretroviral therapy, stratified by baseline CD4 cell count and HIV RNA levels.

Design, Setting, and Participants Population-based analysis of 1219 antiretroviral therapy–naive HIV-positive men and women aged 18 years or older in British Columbia who initiated triple-drug therapy between August 1, 1996, and September 30, 1999.

Main Outcome Measure Cumulative mortality rates from the initiation of triple-drug antiretroviral therapy to September 30, 2000, determined using various CD4 cell and plasma HIV RNA thresholds.

Results As of September 30, 2000, 82 patients had died of AIDS-related causes, for a crude AIDS-related mortality rate of 6.7%. The product limit estimate (SE) of the cumulative mortality rate at 12 months was 2.9% (0.5%). In univariate analyses, a prior diagnosis of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), CD4 cell count, use of protease inhibitors, and HIV RNA level were associated with mortality. There was no difference in mortality by age or sex. Only CD4 cell count remained statistically significant in the multivariate analysis. After controlling for AIDS, protease inhibitor use, and plasma HIV RNA level at baseline, patients with CD4 cell counts of less than 50/µL were 6.67 (95% confidence interval [CI], 3.61-12.34) times and those with counts of 50/µL to 199/µL were 3.41 (95% CI, 1.93-

6.03) times more likely to die than those with counts of at least 200/μL.
Conclusion Our data demonstrate uniformly low rates of disease progression to death and AIDS or death among patients starting antiretroviral therapy with CD4 cell counts of at least 200/μL. In our study, disease progression to death and AIDS or death was clustered among patients starting therapy with CD4 cell counts less than 200/μL.

Survival After AIDS Diagnosis in Adolescents and Adults During the Treatment Era, United States, 1984-1997

Lisa M. Lee, PhD; John M. Karon, PhD; et. al, "Survival After AIDS Diagnosis in Adolescents and Adults During the Treatment Era, United States, 1984-1997". *Journal of the American Medical Association*: 285: 1308-1315; 2001.

Context Declines in the number of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) deaths were first observed in 1996, attributed to improvements in antiretroviral therapy and an increase in the proportion of persons receiving therapy.
Objective To examine national trends in survival time among persons diagnosed as having AIDS in 1984-1997.
Design, Setting, and Subjects Retrospective cohort study using data from a population-based registry of AIDS cases and deaths reported in the United States.
Main Outcome Measure Months of survival after AIDS diagnosis through December 31, 1998, compared by year of diagnosis.
Results Among 394 705 persons with an AIDS-defining opportunistic illness (OI) diagnosed in 1984-1997, median survival time improved from 11 months for 1984 diagnoses to 46 months for 1995 diagnoses. Among persons with an OI diagnosed in 1996 and 1997, 67% were alive at least 36 months after diagnosis and 77% were alive at least 24 months after diagnosis, respectively. Among 296 621 AIDS cases diagnosed during 1993-1997, 65% were based on immunologic criteria and 35% on OI criteria; 80% were among men; and 42% were among non-Hispanic blacks, 40% among non-Hispanic whites, 17% among Hispanics, 1% among Asians/Pacific islanders, and less than 1% among American Indians/Alaska natives. The probability of surviving at least 24 months increased from 67% for those with immunologic diagnoses in 1993 to 90% in 1997 and from 49% for those with OI diagnoses in 1993 to 80% in 1997. Survival time increased with each year of diagnosis from 1984 to 1997 for blacks, whites, and Hispanics. The greatest annual survival gains occurred among persons receiving an AIDS diagnosis in 1995 and 1996.
Conclusions Survival time after AIDS diagnosis improved from 1984 to 1997. While AIDS incidence is declining, improved survival times present a growing public health challenge as the number of persons living with chronic human immunodeficiency virus disease/AIDS increases.

Immunoreconstitution in Children Receiving Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy Depends on the CD4 Cell Percentage at Baseline

Divna Nikolic-Djokic, Shaffiq Essajee, et. al, "Immunoreconstitution in Children Receiving Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy Depends on the CD4 Cell Percentage at Baseline". *Journal of Infectious Diseases*: 185: 299-305; 2002.

The effect of highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) in 85 children infected with human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) was compared retrospectively among Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) immunologic groups 1–3. The duration of HAART did not vary significantly among the immunologic groups (median, 39.07 months). The CD4 cell percentage increased in 39.1%, 58.3%,

and 90% of patients in CDC groups 1–3, respectively ($P < .001$). HAART resulted in the suppression of HIV-1 below detectable levels in 34.8%, 25%, and 32% of patients in the 3 CDC groups, respectively, and in a frequent switch from syncytium-inducing to nonsyncytium-inducing virus. Thymic excision circles increased in a subset of patients with increases in CD4 cell percentage independently of HIV RNA level. The results support the option of delaying HAART in early asymptomatic HIV-1 disease in children and the use of other markers of disease progression, in addition to virus load.

An Anti-CD45RO Immunotoxin Kills Latently Infected Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) CD4 T Cells in the Blood of HIV-Positive Persons

Jesús Saavedra-Lozano, Cynthia McCoig, et. al, "An Anti-CD45RO Immunotoxin Kills Latently Infected Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) CD4 T Cells in the Blood of HIV-Positive Persons". *Journal of Infectious Diseases*: 185: 315-323; 2002.

Highly active antiretroviral therapy has decreased the morbidity and mortality of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, but latently infected cells remain for prolonged periods. $CD4^+$ $CD45RO^+$ T cells are a major latent virus reservoir in HIV-infected persons. Replication-competent, latently HIV-infected T cells can be generated in vitro by infecting peripheral blood mononuclear cells with HIV and then eliminating the HIV-producing cells with an anti-CD25 immunotoxin (IT). The $CD25^-$ latently infected cells then can be eliminated with an anti-CD45RO IT. This study determined whether this IT also could kill latently infected CD4 T cells from HIV-infected persons with or without detectable plasma viremia. The results show that ex vivo treatment of cells from HIV-positive persons by anti-CD45RO IT reduces the frequency of both productively and latently infected cells. In contrast, $CD4^+$ $CD45RA^+$ naive T cells and a proportion of $CD4^+$ $CD45RO^{lo}$ memory T cells are spared.

$CD4^+$ T Cell Kinetics and Activation in Human Immunodeficiency Virus–Infected Patients Who Remain Viremic Despite Long-Term Treatment with Protease Inhibitor–Based Therapy

Steven G. Deeks, Rebecca Hoh, et. al, "$CD4^+$ T Cell Kinetics and Activation in Human Immunodeficiency Virus–Infected Patients Who Remain Viremic Despite Long-Term Treatment with Protease Inhibitor–Based Therapy". *Journal of Infectious Diseases*: 185: 324-331; 2002.

T cell dynamics were studied in human immunodeficiency virus–infected patients who continued using antiretroviral therapy despite detectable plasma viremia (RNA copies >2500 /mL). $CD4^+$ cell fractional replacement rates, measured by the deuterated glucose technique, were lower in treated patients with detectable viremia than in untreated patients and were similar to those in patients with undetectable viremia. Cell cycle and activation markers exhibited similar trends. For any level of viremia, $CD4^+$ cell fractional replacement rates were lower in patients with drug-resistant virus than in patients with wild-type virus, which suggests that the resistant variant was less virulent. Interruption of treatment in patients with drug-resistant viremia resulted in increased $CD4^+$ cell activation, increased $CD4^+$ cell turnover, and decreased $CD4^+$ cell counts. These data indicate that partial virus suppression reduces $CD4^+$ cell turnover and activation, thereby resulting in sustained $CD4^+$ cell gains, and that measurements of T cell dynamics may provide an in vivo marker of viral virulence.

Compiled by Warren McGehee, Statistical Analyst Sr., Division of HIV/STD.

PROGRAM NEWS

Virginia Department of Health Division of HIV/STD

Prevention Grants Funded

Primary Prevention Grants Target People with HIV

Primary Prevention Services for People Living with HIV grants have been awarded for 2002. The recipients are:

Center for Comprehensive Care for Immune Deficiency at the Eastern Virginia Medical School, which will provide Prevention Case Management (PCM) and multidisciplinary services for clients in Tidewater;

Central Virginia Health District, which will provide PCM including home visits to clients in Lynchburg and surrounding counties;

Council of Community Services-HIV/STD Resources, which will provide PCM and individual level interventions for clients in Roanoke and outlying areas of the Southwest region; and

Urban League of Hampton Roads, which will provide PCM, group level interventions and support groups for incarcerated and recently incarcerated persons in the Eastern region.

These projects will join the PCM program funded at the HIV/AIDS Center of the Virginia Commonwealth University Medical College of Virginia, which served as the original pilot site for this program. Questions should be directed to YuVonda Garrett at (804) 786-8424 or ygarrett@vdh.state.va.us.

Northern Virginia AIDS Service Organization Funded

The Northern region AIDS service organization grant for 2002 has been awarded to **Heaven in View.** This is a one-year contract to replace Hopkins House, which ended HIV services on December 31, 2001. Questions about this program should be directed to Kamalah Hill at (804) 371-4113 or khill@vdh.state.va.us.

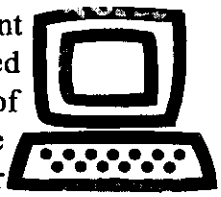
MSM Grants Awarded

Six organizations have been awarded funds under the Men Who Have Sex with Men (MSM) HIV Prevention Grants Program. The recipients are:

AIDS/HIV Services Group, Inc. (Charlottesville),
Council of Community Services (Roanoke),
Fan Free Clinic (Richmond and Petersburg),
Minority Health Consortium collaborating with the **Patient Advocacy Coalition of Central Virginia** (Richmond and Petersburg),
Northern Virginia AIDS Ministry (Alexandria), and
Tidewater AIDS Crisis Taskforce (Norfolk).

The programs will use a variety of approaches, including the internet, to reach high-risk MSM. Several projects will target men of color and men who do not identify as gay or bisexual (men on the down low). Questions about this program should be directed to YuVonda Garrett at (804) 786-8424 or ygarrett@ vdh.state.va.us.

List of Division Grant Programs Available



A list of all grant programs funded by the Division of HIV/STD can be accessed on our web page. The list contains grant program names, approximate funding amounts, and tentative dats for the next competitive funding cycles. From http://www.vdh.state.va.us/std/index.htm, select Funding Opportunities

Health Care Services Update

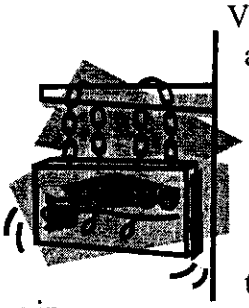
AIDS Drug Assistance Program and Title II Services

The financial eligibility requirement for the AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) and Ryan White Title II consortia services was increased to 300% of the federal poverty level (333% in Northern Virginia), and the ADAP formulary was expanded to include:

Viread (tenofovir)-antiretroviral
Valcyte (valganciclovir HCL)-for treating CMV
Megace (megestrol acetate)-appetite stimulant
Peg-Intron (peginterferon)-for HIV/Hepatitis C co-infected individuals only
Rebetol (ribavirin)-for HIV/ Hepatitis C co-infected individuals only

New Materials Address Universal Precautions, Tattooing and Body Piercing

Two informational cards dealing with universal precautions were developed for use by lay people. One was directed to tattoo parlors in response to House Bill 1823, which required tattoo parlors to comply with universal blood and body fluid precautions. The information was sent out on bright green cards that can be easily placed in a prominent location such as a bulletin board. Updated universal precautions for use by other businesses was also developed on bright saffron cards. These replace the yellow "AIDS in the Workplace" cards. Copies of both cards have been sent to local health departments. Additional copies can be obtained through the hotline at (800) 533-4148.



Agencies Funded to Increase Enrollment in ADAP

Four minority community-based organizations were awarded Congressional Black Caucus funds to provide increased AIDS Drug Assistance Program access for racial/ethnic minority populations. The organizations funded are: **Positive Livin' Inc.** and **K.I. Services** in Northern Virginia, and the **Tidewater AIDS Crisis Taskforce** and the **Urban League of Hampton Roads** in Eastern Virginia. VDH received these funds as part of the Ryan White Title II funds to be used for the grant year April 1, 2001 to March 31, 2002. For further information on this program, please contact Heather Stafford at (804) 371-4124.

New Guidelines Available

The CDC has published Revised Guidelines for HIV Counseling, Testing, and Referral (MMWR November 9, 2001 / 50(RR19);1-58) This document is also available on the web: http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5019a1.htm.

CDC has also published Revised Recommendations for HIV Screening of Pregnant Women (MMWR November 9, 2001 / 50(RR19);59-86). This document is also available on the web: http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5019a2.htm.

Materials Available in Spanish

The Deemed Consent poster for HIV, Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C testing is now available in Spanish. This poster describes Section 32.1-45.1 of the Code of Virginia which allows testing of patients and/or health care providers when an exposure to blood or other body fluids occurs. In addition, the informed consent form for oral (OraSure) HIV antibody testing is now available in Spanish. These materials may be obtained from the Virginia HIV/STD/ Viral Hepatitis Hotline at (800) 533-4148.

TECHNICAL NOTES

The Commonwealth of Virginia has required the reporting of individuals testing positive for antibodies to Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) since July 1989 and of individuals diagnosed with Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) since 1983. Syphilis and gonorrhea have been reported since 1941, and chlamydial infections have been reported since 1989.

Each issue of this report includes information received and tabulated through the last day of the quarter. Data are tabulated using date of report by the Virginia Department of Health, Division of HIV/STD, unless otherwise noted.

1. HIV age group tabulations are based on the person's age when the earliest positive HIV test was documented. AIDS age group tabulations are based on the person's age at diagnosis of AIDS. Adolescent/adult cases include persons 13 years of age and older; pediatric cases include children under 13 years of age.
2. "Men Having Sex with Men (MSM)" includes men who report sexual contact with other men and men who report sexual contact with both men and women.
3. "Heterosexual Contact" includes persons who report specific heterosexual contact with an HIV-infected person or with a person at increased risk for HIV infection (e.g., an injecting drug user). Previously, individuals born in "Pattern II" countries were presumed to have acquired HIV infection through heterosexual contact and were included in the "heterosexual contact" mode of transmission. For cases entered after January 1, 1993, being born in a Pattern II country is not considered a sufficiently documented risk for HIV transmission. [The term Pattern II was designated by the World Health Organization (MMWR 1988; 37:286-8, 293-5) to describe areas of sub-Saharan Africa and some Caribbean countries with a distinct transmission pattern in which most reported cases occurred in heterosexuals and the male-to-female ratio is approximately 1:1.]
4. "Transfusion Blood/Products" refers to transmitting of HIV via transfusing blood or blood products or transplanting tissue or organs before to March, 1985. Cases reporting these modes of transmission after March, 1985 are recorded with this risk only after confirmatory investigations.
5. As of October 2001, “Multiple Heterosexual Contacts” has been redefined as HIV or AIDS cases having had sexual relations with ten or more lifetime heterosexual partners, or three or more heterosexual partners in the previous twelve months. Prior to October 2001, "Multiple Heterosexual Contacts" indicated HIV or AIDS cases having none of the other identified risk factors, but have had two or more heterosexual partners with undocumented risks.
6. "Undetermined/Unknown" includes HIV cases not counseled due to medical reasons or who refused counseling. Undetermined/Unknown also includes AIDS cases lost to surveillance follow-up and for which a risk could not be established.
7. It is possible for an adult/adolescent AIDS case to have a pediatric mode of transmission.
8. Due to small cell size, only regional totals are provided. District totals are combined into the Other/Unknown category.
9. Cell size is too small to report; frequency is added to Other/Unknown categories if too small to report separately.
10. "Other" includes hemophilia, transfusion blood/products, pediatric, multiple heterosexual contact undetermined/unknown and no identified risk.
11. Rates are based on 2000 US Census Data and adjusted quarterly for comparison.
12. HIV totals are cumulative from July, 1989; AIDS totals are cumulative from 1982.
13. Due to small cell sizes, Hispanic, Asian/Pacific Islander and American/Alaskan Native have been combined into "OTHER" to protect confidentiality. Totals for these racial/ethnic categories may be found in Table 1.
14. Due to small cell sizes, hemophilia includes males and females to protect confidentiality. This category includes all chronic bleeding problems due to a low level of any of the blood's circulating proteins which results in the inability of the blood to clot normally. The most common disorders are hemophilia A (factor VIII), hemophilia B (factor IX) and von Willebrand's disease. These disorders are treated with infusions of manufactured blood clotting factor products.
15. Due to reporting lags, year of diagnosis provides a more accurate indication of trends in the epidemic.
16. Localities are assigned based on the city or county of residence when the first positive HIV antibody test was performed (for HIV cases) and when AIDS was diagnosed (for AIDS cases). Different localities may be reported

for HIV and AIDS for the same case. Changes of residence following each initial report (HIV and AIDS) are not reported. Cases reported by state and federal correctional facilities are assigned to the locality where the correctional facility is located. AIDS deaths are based on the locality of residence at the time of AIDS diagnosis. AIDS deaths indicate only AIDS cases known to have died; AIDS deaths are displayed for a locality when the number of deaths equals or exceeds 3.

17. Other pediatric modes of transmission include adult modes of transmission such as sexual contact or injecting drug use.

18. Total Syphilis includes Primary, Secondary, Early Latent, Late Latent and Congenital Syphilis.

19. Total includes cases where gender was not reported.

20. Immunologic refers to AIDS cases testing seropositive on HIV antibody tests and reporting an absolute CD4 value of <200µl or a relative value of <14% of total lymphocytes with no evidence of opportunistic infection. This category was added to the AIDS case definition in January 1993 along with pulmonary tuberculosis, recurrent pneumonia and invasive cervical cancer.

21. Tables 34 and 35 summarize the number of HIV tests processed by the Division of Consolidated Laboratory Services (DCLS), the central state laboratory. Tests conducted by private laboratories are not included.

22. Incidence Rate per 100,000 is calculated by dividing the number of new cases reported by the population size during a defined length of time (I = # of new cases / (% of 1 year x population) x 100,000).

Virginia Department of Health

Division of HIV/STD Directory

Casey W. Riley, Director

Disease Reporting

HIV/AIDS case assistance			
Regional Consultants	Northern/Northwest	Jonne Warner, MPH	(804) 786-5189
	Southwest	Suzanne Willis, MSW	(804) 371-4116
	Central	Joan Chaplin	(804) 371-6307
	Eastern	Nene Diallo, MPH	(804) 371-6306
Pediatric Coordinator	Statewide	Lisa Weymouth, PhD	(804) 371-4115
Hepatitis C Consultant	Statewide	Joyce Johnson, MT (ASCP)	(804) 371-4121
STD Consultant	Statewide	John Barnhart, MPH	(804) 225-2615

Facsimile ..... (804) 225-3517

Chlamydia Prevention Program ..... (804) 786-3212
Screening, treatment and education

Community Services ..... (804) 786-0877
Information on prevention funding, education resources, community planning, training and programs

Health Care Services ..... (804) 786-9899
Information on AIDS Drug Assistance Program, Ryan White programs and health care

HIV Counseling, Testing and Partner Counseling and Referral Services ..... (804) 371-2911
Information on HIV testing services and publicly funded counseling and testing sites; guidelines for HIV counseling, testing and partner counseling and referral

HIV/STD and Viral Hepatitis Hotline ..... (800) 533-4148
Brochures, information, literature, posters

Media and Communications ..... (804) 371-4122
Public relations campaigns, special events and media inquiries

Statistical Requests ..... (800) 533-4148
HIV/AIDS/STD statistical data

Syphilis Elimination Project ..... (804) 225-2241
Screening, treatment and education

Viral Hepatitis Prevention and Control Program ..... (804) 692-0290
Information on education resources, training and referrals

HIV/STD LITERATURE REQUEST FORM

REVISED JANUARY 2002

DATE: **PHONE:**

All NAMES MUST BE FULLY WRITEN OUT NO ABBREVIATIONS

NAME:

STREET ADDRESS:

PLEASE NOTE: NO P O BOX STREET ADDRESSES ONLY

IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS ON PAMPHLETS AND QUANTITY PLEASE CALL 1-800-533-4148

PLEASE SPECIFY QUANTITY

VDH BROCHURES

_____HD01 How to use a Condom (Rubber)
_____HD02 HIV Antibody Test
_____HD03 Sexually Transmitted Diseases
_____HD04 African-Americans: Take Steps To Protect Your Body
_____HD05 HIV FACTS-What are Your Risks?
_____HD06 Shooting Up and HIV/AIDS
NEW →_____HD07 Important Precautions for Tattoo & Body Piercing Staff
NEW →_____HD08 Universal Precautions (card) (replaces AIDS in the Workplace)
_____HD09 Dear Marriage License Applicants
_____HD10 ABC's of Day Care Attendance
_____HD11 Guidelines for School Attendance (1 copy only)
_____HD12 What About This Disease Called CHLAMYDIA
_____HD13 Virginia ADAP, Information for Providers
_____HD14 It's Your Body, Respect It! Protect It! (condom cover)
_____HD15 Information for Patients ADAP

CHANNING BETE BROCHURES

_____CB01 You, Your Baby and HIV
_____CB02 Abstinence--Saying "No" to Sex
_____CB03 Anyone Can Get AIDS
_____CB04 Hepatitis C--What you should know
_____CB05 HIV, Women Get It Too
_____CB06 Young People Get HIV
_____CB07 Genital Warts and HPVs-What you need to know
_____CB08 About Herpes
_____CB09 About Viral Hepatitis (NEW LOOK)
_____CB11 About Pelvic Inflammatory Disease
_____CB12 About Vaginal Infections
_____CB13 Stay Free From Hepatitis B

POSTERS

_____VP02 "So You Think Chlamydia is a Flower?"(Adult)
_____VP03 "Infection Control" (universal precautions)
_____VP04 "So You Think Chlamydia is a Flower?"(Adult, SPANISH)
_____VP05 "So You Think Chlamydia is a Flower?" (Teen, SPANISH)
_____VP06 "Girlfriend" (General audience)
_____VPO7 "Pssst-Pssst" (pregnancy and HIV test)
_____VPO8 "So You Think Chlamydia is a Flower?" (Teen)

SPANISH BROCHURES

_____HS02 HIV Antibody Test
_____HS06 Shooting Up and HIV/AIDS
_____HS12 What About This Disease Called CHLAMYDIA
_____HS14 It's Your Body, Respect It! Protect It! (condom cover)
_____HS15 Information for Patients ADAP
_____BS01 You, Your Baby and HIV
_____BS02 Abstinence--Saying "NO" to Sex
_____BS03 Anyone Can Get AIDS
_____BS04 Hepatitis C--What you should know
_____BS05 HIV, Women Get It Too
_____BS06 Young People Get AIDS
_____BS07 Genital Warts and HPVs-What You Need To Know
_____BS13 Stay Free From Hepatitis B
_____BS14 About Condoms and Safer Sex
_____BS15 SEX & STDs, How to Stay Safe

Mail all requests to:

Virginia Department of Health
Division of HIV/STD, Room 112
P.O. Box 2448
Richmond, VA 23218-2448
FAX: (804) 225-3517

Virginia Department of Health
Division of HIV/STD
P.O. Box 2448, Room 112
Richmond, Virginia 23218

VDH VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Protecting You and Your Environment